DO NOT ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTE
INSIST ON
PALGIN
FOR SPEEDY RELIEF FROM PAIN
PALGIN
THE NAME PALGIN IS ENGRAVED ON EACH TABLET

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 200 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 8369

Now on strike!

Regular service: Every 25-30 minutes on the Tel Aviv-Haifa route by a
Direct
EGGED BUS

MARGINAL COLUMN

By GEORGE LEONOF

BY the artless expedient of declining to play politics, the Olympic Games Committee has now scored a diplomatic victory which has eluded every effort of statesmen and their governments these 11 years. Confronted with applications from both East and West Germany, and thereby with the prospect of making a decision embodying strong political implications, the Committee announced that it could not admit more than one German national team to November's Games in Melbourne. It stuck to this decision, which may not have been quite as easy as it sounds, with the state of today's world being what it is. But if powerful political winds puffed and huffed at the Olympic flame, they failed to extinguish it. Most of the committeemen, at least, stood fast.

•

THE result was that German national pride proved more than a match for political prejudice and ideologies. Last Monday, sports officials in both parts of the divided nation agreed to send a joint all-German track and field contingent to Australia. The team is to comprise 42 men and women athletes, 24 from the West and 14 from the East — which is only very roughly proportional to the population of the corresponding parts of Germany, with the advantage going to the Eastern sportsmen. It will mark the first time that the two Germanies will send a joint representation of anything anywhere, and is all the more significant in view of the heightened political bitterness between the two parts as a result of the Bonn Government's recent decision to outlaw the Communist Party in West Germany.

•

THERE is not much use in attempting to draw far-reaching conclusions, nor in speculation over which flag — Eastern, Western or both — will flutter from a mast in the new Melbourne stadium when and if a German athlete distinguishes himself in some event. More important is that the Olympic Committee has remained true to the spirit in which the Olympic Games were conceived and thereby won a signal victory. No one is the loser. A few disgruntled individuals here and there may sulk a while about not getting their own way in the matter, but the world in general, and the German people in particular, will not begrudge Chairman Avery Brundage this, perhaps unwitting, triumph. It was the conviction of the ancient Greeks who founded the Games that friendly athletic competition would further international goodwill. Surely it is only fitting that the world's foremost athletic meet should, however briefly, compel a people to forget intra-national hostility.

•

THE important role of international sports in creating respect and understanding among nations has long been recognized, and supremacy in athletic contest often provides a level of national prestige which might appear out of all proportions to real merit. A nation is apt to win more universal admiration if one of its athletes puts the shot an inch farther, than if its cannon can hurtle atomic missiles unheard of distances; or if eleven of its men can kick a ball around a small rectangle more skilfully than it can kick other nations around a much larger arena. This is something that our own athletic stars might do worse than to remember before insisting on strict adherence to "unwritten agreements." The fact that, in any important international competition, it is ultimately the people who pay for the privilege of representation is probably a mere detail compared to a nation's right to be represented by the best athletes it can field, without consideration of the provincial prestige involved in inter-club rivalry.

Jerusalem, August 24.

EOKA Rejects British Terms Of Surrender

NICOSIA, Thursday. — The EOKA underground rejected Britain's surrender offer today.

The rejection was published in the form of leaflets circulated in Nicosia and Limassol.

The leaflets were signed by "Dighenis," the leader of the underground. They said:

"If by midnight on August 27 the wretched surrender order is not withdrawn and negotiations on the basis of Archbishop Makarios' terms are not begun, I will resume freedom of action."

The rejection came as British Army spotter planes dropped thousands of leaflets throughout the island calling on members of the underground to surrender within three weeks, according to the terms announced by Governor Sir John Harding last night. Throughout the day, security forces jeeps toured the streets of Nicosia distributing the leaflets.

Given Choice

The terms gave members of the underground, after their surrender, the choice of leaving for Greece and renouncing all rights to return to Cyprus, or detention until released by special decree or at the end of the present state of emergency — whichever came first. Those detained would face trial if they had committed "offences against the person."

(UP, Reuter)

U.S. Plane Missing Off China Coast

TAIPEH, Thursday. — Peking Radio announced that the Chinese Air Force today damaged a Chinese Nationalist plane over the sea south-east of Shanghai. This is the area of the China Sea over which a U.S. Navy patrol plane with 16 men aboard was reported missing after being attacked by unidentified aircraft shortly after midnight last night.

The radio stated that the Nationalist plane fell off in a south-east direction after being hit. It made no mention of the missing American plane, a Martin Mercator, but said that the engagement took place before 1 a.m. American sources said it appeared likely that the Chinese pilots were unable to identify the American plane in the midnight darkness.

The broadcast reported that the plane "intruded" over Chinese coastal islands, and referred to it as a "Chiang Kai-shek plane."

From Washington, it was reported that the U.S. has asked Britain to get China to supply an official explanation for the shooting down of the plane. This was thought to be the forerunner of a stiff U.S. protest. The State Department said that it would take "such steps as may be indicated."

Navy Alerted

U.S. naval authorities in Hong Kong tonight broadcast urgent orders to all crews of four American destroyers in port to return immediately to their ships. Admiral Stuart Ingersoll, Commander of the U.S. 7th Fleet, met with his top subordinates here this morning as the search for the missing plane continued.

The plane's reported position at the time of the attack was about 260 kms. north of Formosa and about 80 kms. south-east of the China coast over international waters. The aircraft reported that it was under attack at 12.25 a.m. when it suddenly stopped sending messages.

(UP, Reuter)

EGYPTIAN AIRLINER DELAYED AT NICOSIA

NICOSIA, Thursday (Reuter). —A Viking aircraft of Egypt's Misr Airlines was released after being detained for two hours at Nicosia Airport yesterday for violating regulations by passing close to a military area. The plane was searched.

No Solution Seen As Bus Strike in 3rd Day

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The bus strike of the Dan and Egged co-operatives enters its third day tomorrow without any visible prospects of a settlement. Ministry of Transport officials were tonight making plans to operate and improve the present railway, lorry and taxi services for next week.

There was no contact today between the bus companies and the Ministry of Transport or the Histadrut, and the dispute seemed to have reached a deadlock. Hamekasher, the Jerusalem bus co-operative, which did not go on strike yesterday, today contacted the Ministry to arrange for implementation of their confirmed price increase of 9.9 per cent.

Passengers were more numerous today, but so were the volunteer lorries, which coped efficiently with the increased pressure.

To and from and within Tel Aviv, where the largest number of persons travelled, virtually all lorry and taxi drivers were keeping strictly to Ministry of Transport prices, and as a result the public reacted in good humour. In the Haifa area, drivers were less keen to keep to reasonable prices.

Co-ops Await Offer

The co-operatives' spokesman said that the first steps towards ending the strike would have to come from the Ministry of Transport. They were prepared to accept the latest Histadrut proposals in support of some of their claims.

The Ministry's "forward headquarters" in Jaffa was the nerve centre of the nation's transport services today, and had special telephone connections to all parts of the country.

Mr. Baruch Dubinsky, the Deputy Controller of Road Transport, was confident that transport arrangements would improve in comfort and efficiency, as the strike wore on. Time-tables would also be prepared. All lorries have already been requested to provide shade, seating and ladders to enable passengers to board and alight with ease. Lorry services would be organized until 5 p.m. tomorrow.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

Egged Threatens To Fire Employees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Dan and Egged bus co-operatives will be forced to dismiss all their hired workers if the bus strike continues for many more days, Mr. Yosef Ben-Moshe, the spokesman for the striking companies, said today. The co-operatives have already told non-permanent hired employees, that their jobs will end at the beginning of next week.

Dan will dismiss some 60 such employees, and Egged many more. The spokesman did not know the exact figure, as it involves workers in all parts of the country.

Egged has 1,500 hired workers on its payroll and Dan about 1,000.

All expenditures will be cut as much as possible, Mr. Ben-Moshe said. He admitted that the co-operatives were losing "many tens of thousands of pounds a day," but could not give any figure as losses would not be calculated until the strike is over.

Will Not Budge

He reiterated the Dan and Egged companies' stand that they would not budge until the Minister of Transport had made the first move.

"We cannot pay for petrol, tires and wages on the Minister of Transport's promises to look into proposals some time in the future," Mr. Ben-Moshe said.

The co-operatives were bitter about Hamekasher's refusal to join their strike. If the Jerusalem co-operative did not feel that it had to strike, this shows that they could do without a rise in fares, he declared.

He claimed that the Ministry of Transport's emergency arrangements were not working smoothly, and in any case it would not be able to meet the pressure of an increased number of travellers in a day or two.

In an open letter, the striking companies again stated that they would agree not to increase fares if the Government granted them subsidies. They claim that a co-operative member earns a IL305 gross salary a month.

G.O.P. Unanimous For Ike, Nixon

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday. —President Eisenhower today called the Republicans "the party of the future" and promised to continue working for prosperity at home and peace in the world.

The President accepted the unanimous renomination of the Republican National Convention in a speech charting a "moderate" course for the party. He and Vice-President Richard Nixon, who was also renominated unanimously last night, will run against the Democrats' Stevenson-Kefauver ticket in November.

Mr. Eisenhower said that the era he planned for the future was entirely possible, but it will not be obtained by revolution, nor by sordid politics, or the pitting of group against group.

"It will be brought about by the ambitions and the inspiration and the daring of 168 million free Americans working together and with friends abroad towards a common ideal in a peaceful world."

Mr. Leonard W. Hall was re-elected by acclamation as Republican National Chairman by the members of the National Committee.

Republican Party strategists said today that the "big fight" in this year's campaign will be for the control of Congress, now in Democratic hands. They warned the Republicans of overconfidence in victory for the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket and said that "it won't come easy."

It was learned that Mr. Eisenhower has decided to open his campaign against the Democratic ticket in mid-September, about a month earlier than previously planned. He will campaign largely through television speeches, rather than stumping the country.

(Reuter, UP)

French General Killed In Algiers Air Crash

ALGIERS, Thursday (UP).—Two French military planes collided in the air over Algeria today, killing seven fliers.

The Army announced that the dead included Gen. Fernand Besancon, a four-star commander and one of France's top officers.

The aircraft were on a routine mission when they collided and crashed over the Oran Department.

Morocco Bans Aliya After November 1

CASABLANCA, Thursday (UP). — Moroccan authorities announced today that 5,500 Moroccan Jews will emigrate to Israel by November 1, but informed sources indicated that no further emigration will be permitted after that date.

Last week, the Government, in the face of international criticism, withdrew a two-month-old ban on wholesale emigration of Moroccan Jews. About 70,000 have gone to Israel since 1948, and of the 200,000 remaining, roughly on-fourth want to leave, the Jewish Agency said in Paris on June 13.

Moroccans argue that wholesale emigration would seriously upset the nation's economic life. The Jewish Agency has countered that Morocco's Jews are by and large impoverished, uneducated and unskilled.

The 5,500 Jews about to leave have been living in barracks and tents at a transit camp at Aiya, 26 kms. south of here, since Kadima, the Israel emigration society, was dissolved on June 11 and wholesale emigration banned. They will leave in steamers, going first to Marseilles and then to Israel.

Negotiations are still proceeding between Jewish representatives and the Moroccan authorities on permitting the emigration of Moroccan Jews, to Israel, informed sources in Jerusalem said last night.

Bitter Heart Mine Death Toll 263

MARCINELLE, Belgium, Thursday (Reuter). — Rescuers crawling at the bottom of the Bitter Heart mine today found the bodies of 166 victims of the fire which swept the mine 16 days ago, bringing the final death toll to 263.

The other 97 victims had been found earlier at a higher level. More than half the miners were Italians.

Queen Elizabeth, 80-year-old widow of King Albert, arrived today at the pit to pay tribute to the dead. She prayed at the pithead and talked to weary rescue workers.

Labour Minister Troclet said, "A group of miners tried to flee before a wall of smoke. We know it because one miner wrote on the panel of a door, 'We are fleeing from smoke, 50 of us. August 8, 13 hours 30.'" (The fire broke out at 8.15 a.m. on August 8).

Meanwhile, rescue workers were rushed from the Bitter Heart mine to the St. Charles coal pit, a few kilometres away to battle a fire there. Forty-eight miners were brought up uninjured to the surface and the fire was later put out.

M.E. Situation Keeps UN Chief At Headquarters

By JESSE ZEL LURIE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday. — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold disclosed today that he has abandoned plans to visit Latin America in order to keep an eye on the Middle East and the Suez Canal situation.

The U.N. Secretary-General warned at a news conference that a repetition of the events of August 16 and 17 would create a psychological atmosphere which would endanger the unconditional cease-fire to which Israel and her Arab neighbours had agreed in April.

(On August 15, two attacks in the Negev claimed the lives of four Israelis, and the wounding of 14 others. The Egyptian authorities reported that nine Egyptians were killed in the Gaza Strip during the night of August 16/17.)

Mr. Hammarskjold said that he had no evidence to conclude that the governments were involved in the recent violence, or that the cease-fire was at present being challenged.

Referring to the Security Council's resolutions on the free passage of Israel ships through the Suez Canal, he emphasized that these have not been forgotten and will be presented to any control group organized as a result of the London conference.

He refused to enter into a general discussion of the Suez crisis.

He was questioned about the role that his Executive Assistant, Mr. Andrew W. Cordier, now in Israel, may be playing in the area. As to Middle East tensions, Mr. Hammarskjold stated, "Mr. Cordier's visit has nothing to do with this at all."

He said that the occurrences of last week put the cease-fire in a discouraging light, that these incidents do contribute to undermine the sanctity of the cease-fire and represent a danger to it — but only "in a practical *de facto* sense, not in a legal sense." Such incidents create "an unhappy, unhealthy feeling," Mr. Hammarskjold continued, and he hoped that efforts to prevent their repetition would be successful.

He added he hoped that the governments concerned would punish those who were guilty of creating last week's incidents.

Mrs. Meir Receives U.N. Chief's Aide

Technical matters concerning the U.N. General Assembly meeting in November were discussed yesterday by Foreign Minister Golda Meir and Mr. Andrew Cordier, Administrative Assistant to the U.N. Secretary-General. The agenda of the Assembly was one of the points taken up.

The U.N. official arrived in Jerusalem yesterday from Amman where he discussed with Foreign Minister Auni Abdul Hadi the refugee situation as well as the General Assembly meeting, according to the Arab News Agency. He saw King Hussein and visited the refugee camps, it was said.

Mr. Cordier

Mr. Cordier, who is staying at the King David Hotel, was the guest of honour last night at a cocktail party given for him by Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, at Government House.

Today, Mr. Cordier will meet with the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan. Before leaving for Cairo in the afternoon he will be the luncheon guest of Mr. Gideon Rafael, Adviser on Middle East Affairs.

FOUR BRITISH ATOMIC EXPERTS FOR IRAQ

Four British experts will work at an atomic centre to be set up in Baghdad, NEABS reported. The centre will be established under the terms of the Baghdad Pact.

FLEUROP

Say It With Flowers!

Flower deliveries to all parts of the world through

Flowers—"Opera"
2 Rehov Pinker, Tel Aviv
Tel. 25089

Bonded member of Fleurop-Interflora

Also special flower deliveries to all parts of Israel.

London Talks End with Decision To Send Nasser 'Full Transcript'

5-Nation Mission to Cairo

LONDON, Thursday. — The 22-nation Suez conference wound up a week of intense bargaining today with unanimous agreement to transmit a full transcript of its proceedings to the Egyptian leader, Colonel Abdul Nasser.

At the same time, 17 of the 18 nations backing the Suez plan announced that they would send a five-man delegation to Cairo to present their views to Abdul Nasser. Spain, although she swung behind the conditional support behind the Dulles plan yesterday, was not among the nations who authorized the sending of the five-man delegation consisting of Australia, Ethiopia, Iran, Sweden and the U.S. The Committee will be headed by the Australian Premier, Mr. Robert Menzies.

A U.S. spokesman said that Secretary of State Dulles would not be a member of the delegation. Mr. Dulles will fly home tomorrow.

It was later announced that the U.S. representative will be Mr. Loy Henderson, Deputy Under-Secretary of State and a former Ambassador to India and Iran. Mr Henderson is due here tomorrow from the U.S. and is expected to attend the five-power meeting tomorrow morning.

Mr. Dulles will also attend this first meeting of the committee.

Today's agreement — the only one reached in the eight conference sessions — was the result of a compromise after a day of procedural haggling.

The conference originally was scheduled to have ended last night, but a final session today became necessary after the Indian delegate, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, refused to commit himself on the parley's final moves without first consulting his Government.

Mr. Menzies later announced that his committee will meet tomorrow to decide how and when to contact Abdul Nasser.

Dispatches from Cairo said that the Egyptian leader would receive any delegation from the London conference but that his reply would be "no" to the Dulles plan for international control of the Suez Canal.

Reports from Cairo stated that Egypt's decision to refuse any discussion on the Dulles plan followed an hour-long conference with the Indian Ambassador, Mr. Jung.

Earlier, the Egyptian Embassy here issued a statement, declaring that Egypt was determined always to maintain the Canal "free and open to all ships and vessels without distinction of flag" (the Embassy Press Attache said in reply to a question that she was unable to say whether this applied to Israel shipping).

The Embassy statement came on the heels of reports from Cairo that the Egyptian regime might cause delays in the passage of British and French ships if the pilots of these two countries are instructed to leave their jobs.

Egypt's "National Liberation Army" summoned all provincial commanders to an emergency session tonight as soon as news of the London conference decisions reached here.

Simultaneously, Abdul Nasser conferred with the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Eugeni Kiselev. They remained closeted for more than 90 minutes.

U.S. Permitted Use Of Dhahran Base

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — King Saud of Saudi Arabia was reported today to have given permission for American planes to continue using the Dhahran air base, though a formal lease for such use had expired.

Negotiations on a new five-year lease were going slowly, but top American officials were confident that one could be worked out.

The U.S. today disclaimed all knowledge of a report that Saudi Arabia had warned the U.S. that it would blow up all U.S. oil installations on its territory if the West takes armed action against Egypt.

The spokesman, Mr. Joseph Reap, said "We have seen the report but know nothing about it."

A spokesman for the Saudi Arabian Embassy stated today that he could neither confirm nor deny Paris and Cairo reports that Saudi Arabia had given a warning.

Arabs Seek Closer Army Coordination

Preparations are now being made for a meeting between King Hussein of Jordan, President Kuwatly of Syria and President Chamoun of the Lebanon, in September, to plan military co-ordination between the three countries, according to "Falastin" the Old City daily yesterday.

The report followed the announcement that a Jordan Army delegation under the Deputy Chief of Staff, Col. Ali Khayari, arrived in Cairo on Wednesday for a five-day stay during which it will conduct talks aimed at co-ordination of defence measures with the Egyptian Army.

"El Jihad" reported that Syria, Saudi Arabia and Egypt have offered Jordan LS24m. (£8m.) for the National Guard.

The proposal reportedly was made last week when King Hussein of Jordan visited Damascus for talks with President Shukri Kuwatly.

Details of the offer were also discussed earlier this week between the Syrian and Jordan Chiefs of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Tewfik Nizam e-Din and Maj.-Gen. Ali Abu Nawar, when the latter was in Damascus.

West Seeks Split In Talks — 'Pravda'

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter). — "Pravda" today accused Britain, France and the U.S. of making "stubborn attempts" to split the Suez Canal conference yesterday.

A report from the newspaper's London correspondent, Mr. V. Nekrasov, said that "difficulties" had arisen for the Western powers when India put forward her proposals for a settlement of the Canal problem.

Until then, the newspaper continued, the Western powers were "hoping that the Dulles plan (for international management of the Canal) would be the only document considered by the conference."

Egyptians Attack Israel Patrol

Three Egyptian positions opened mortar and machine-gun fire at an Israel patrol which was moving in Israeli territory along the Gaza Strip border near Kibbutz Kisufim yesterday morning, the Army spokesman has announced.

The patrol returned the fire. There were no casualties on our side, the spokesman added.

Infiltrators stole various tools of as yet unascertained value from Kibbutz Ein Gedi on Tuesday night. The police are investigating.

U.S. Halts Dispatch Of Experts to Egypt

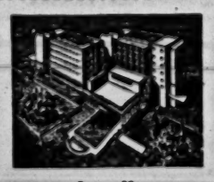
WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP).—The U.S. has stopped sending specialists to Egypt under its aid programme because of the Suez dispute.

A spokesman for the International Cooperation Administration said the agency decided not to send new men to its mission in Egypt until the situation is cleared up. However, it is not closing down its aid mission, which now numbers about 100 employees.

Earlier the I.C.A. took steps to keep a close watch on major aid items being manufactured for delivery to Egypt. But so far the agency has not issued any order which halts deliveries to the Cairo regime.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

U.S. officials said in Washington last night that there appeared to be an even chance that Abdul Nasser would react favourably to the emphasis on peaceful negotiation which the London conference produced.



Israel's Visitors & Residents!

Spend your vacations and weekends

in the cool invigorating Jerusalem climate at the

PRESIDENT HOTEL

Tel. 4428-29-20; 4478-74
3 Rehov Ahad Ha'am
at easy terms

★

Luxurious accommodations

Private swimming pool. Aquatic games and sports under the supervision of qualified instructors.

★

Choice Kasher meals

★

Afternoon tea daily

Music by:
THE PRESIDENT ORCHESTRA

★

Dancing until 3 a.m. nightly.

International attractions

Is there any justification for the strike the Ministry of Transport has forced on the country?

In order to justify its failure to solve the transport problem, the Ministry of Trahsport announces on the radio and through the press, that its aim is to subvert the form of co-operative transport in public matters.

During the long months during which the problem was dragged out, the co-operatives tried to come to an understanding with the Ministry of Transport in order to prevent a transport crisis. But the Ministry in question did not show an understanding of the problem, failed miserably, and brought public transport to its desperate situation. In order to cover up this failure, it claims to be protecting the public but there is no proof of this.

What is the truth behind this kind of defence? The co-operatives do not necessarily want a raise in fares, the problem could have been solved by removing all taxes and fees which the public must cover because they are included in the fares. 30-40% of the fare are returned to the Government Finances in many different forms on the heavy taxes levied on the vehicles which are brought from abroad, by taxes on fuel, tires, other transport equipment, etc. Is this the way the Ministry of Transport protects the passenger? Raises in fares can certainly be prevented if the Ministry is really interested in cheaper fares for the public.

In recent months there has been a large increase in the expenses of running transportation. There are only two ways to balance this increase and they are: 1—to fix the fares according to the rise in costs; 2—Government aid in another form. Only in this way can the claim of protecting the public be justified. However the Ministry of Transport did not take this line, but submitted suggestions to the co-operatives in which it ignores freeing the transport system from its burden by a drastic cut in salaries and work as against the real situation in the country where salaries rise from time to time.

The vital questions are: where does the Ministry want to cut and what is the income of a member? A member of the co-operative receives IL305 per month gross which is computed as follows: IL100 basic, IL123 C-o-L Index, family allowance, seniority and income on investment. From this Income Tax, Histadrut dues, contributions and other payments are deducted.

Driving for a public transport system forces the member to work overtime in the early morning and evening hours, on Saturdays and holidays. In order to swell an unreal salary, the Ministry is spreading rumours and citing salaries which include overtime and social benefits, etc. Is there any justification for such calculations, except in order to give unclear explanations and the need for putting the co-operatives in an unfavourable light?

There is only one reason for striking. The desire to safeguard our enterprises which were established during years of impossible conditions, and are now threatened by destruction because of the lack of understanding of their problems by the present members of the Ministry of Transport.

The suggestions of the Minister of Transport lead to one conclusion which is: putting back economic and social progress by many years. We will not stand by and watch this destruction of the transport system which was established by the faith and devotion of over twenty-five years.

Is there any truth at all in the claim of the Ministry of Transport that they are concerned about cheaper fares? The true facts only show up all those who try to convince the public that things are not so.

Below are some of the fares which the Government has authorised for trucks:—

From Safad to Kiryat Shmonah:	IL1 by truck,	550 pruta by bus
From Safad to Tiberias	800 pruta by truck,	575 pruta by bus
From Rehovot to Ramle	350 pruta by truck,	210 pruta by bus
From Rehovot to Yavneh	300 pruta by truck,	175 pruta by bus
From Rehovot to Bilu	100 pruta by truck,	60 pruta by bus
From Ramatayim to Kfar Saba	190 pruta by truck,	75 pruta by bus
From Ramatayim to Ramat Hakovesh	200 pruta by truck,	120 pruta by bus

Most of the emergency services in the towns suffer from terrific overcrowding and on many routes there is flagrant overcharging. Complaints by the public are growing but the situation is presented in a false light in order to prove that the country's transportation can still be run under such irregular conditions.

Transport connections to most of the settlements are at a standstill. There is no doubt that transporting the public in contradiction to the traffic regulations, and at higher fares, is clear proof that the argument at stake is not the question of increased rates that the Ministry of Transport claims to be the cause of the strike. It is also certain that the concern voiced for the protection of the travelling public is just mere verbiage.

The Ministry of Transport maintains headquarters at the Central Bus Station in Tel Aviv which is flooded with complaints of overcharging which are not taken up. The travelling public has drawn its own conclusions in this affair — the public does not travel. Where is the transportation to S'dom, to the border settlements? One does not have to worry about them? Are only the towns on the map of this country? So what is really true in all the press and wireless reports? Is there really a public transportation service in the country?

The public will eventually look into the facts and study the case soberly. They will discover that for many years there has never been a strike in the public transport services even though there has been much difference in opinion between the parties concerned. The public will be convinced that they are being used as pawns in an unnecessary fight that has no real object, and that the strike was forced upon them and co-operatives together.

Transportation Co-operatives

KING DAVID HOTEL
JERUSALEM

The Holiday Scheme

For local residents staying for a minimum period of 5 days on full board will also be applied during ROSH HASHANA AND SUCCOT

RATES PER DAY:
1 Person in a single room IL18
2 Persons in a double room IL34
(Service and Taxes included)

A limited number of rooms are still available.
Please make your reservations in advance.

Phone 4311, Jerusalem.

General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel
Moetzet Hapoalot
Council of Women Workers
Welcomes
PIONEER WOMEN
and friends.
For tours information recep tions, please contact:
JERUSALEM: 29 Hanoshim St., Tel. 4559
TEL AVIV: 65 Arlozoroff St., Tel. 11211.
HAIFA: 7 Hospital St. Tel. 2504.

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Gideon Raphael, the Minister Designate to Ankara.

The Rev. Dr. O. Wagner, Executive Director of the Metropolitan Church Federation of St. Louis, Missouri, visited the Hebrew University yesterday and was shown around the campus.

BIRTH

ABOULAFIA — To Pamela (nee Still) and Joseph Aboulafia, Advocate, Jerusalem, on August 22, 1956 — a daughter, Orly Mathilda.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Mrs. Resi Gumpel and her children wish to thank all friends for their kind expressions of sympathy on the death of their beloved husband and father.

Hamishmar Insurance Service draws attention to the newly created Lloyd's All Risks Policy for the Contents of Private Flats, which gives protection wider than any known hitherto. Particulars obtainable through your insurance agent or phone Hamishmar, Tel Aviv 4471; Jerusalem 2537; Haifa 3625. (Advt.)

Berry Defends City Manager System

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The advantages of a city manager over politicians running a town are nowhere better demonstrated than in Cincinnati, Mr. Theodore M. Berry, Deputy Mayor of that city, said today. Speaking to members of the Local Government Association, who assembled at the office of Mayor H. Levanon, Mr. Berry insisted that the city manager system is very well suited to towns of between 50,000 and 250,000 population.

In Cincinnati, he said, the Municipality had been badly in debt and its standard of service deplorable because of a spoils system of recruiting employees. In 1925, a "revolt" led by a group of public-minded citizens ended with the introduction of the new system. Cincinnati is now governed by a nine-man council, elected on a proportional basis among individual candidates, not party lists, and a city manager who appoints his heads of departments.

The employees are all hired through a civil service commission. Cincinnati, Mr. Berry stated, is now proud of being called the best-managed city in the U.S. The Deputy Mayor tomorrow completes a two-week tour of this country as the guest of the Government.

Exit Permit Case Postponed by Court

The High Court yesterday postponed for a month the case of a 17-year-old youth who has been refused an exit permit by the Ministry of Interior because he cannot produce an exemption certificate from the Army.

The applicant is Mirche Andre Navon, who will be 18 in a month and a half. His attorney, Mr. M. Or, argued that since he is not yet subject to the draft, no Army certificate should be required.

The case was postponed in order to enable the applicant to obtain a written refusal from the Ministry of Interior. (Hism.)

ASKED TO CALL AT POLICE STATION

HAIFA, Thursday. — The Traffic Police have appealed to two women who gave first aid to an injured pedestrian on the Acre-Haifa highway, near Zur Shalom, at 10 a.m. on August 16, to call at the nearest police station.

The pedestrian had been knocked down by an Army vehicle which continued on its way.

MIZRAHI PARLEY

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A call on the Ministry of Labour to introduce a five-and-a-half day working week for working housewives was among the resolutions approved by the Second National Conference of Hapoel Hamizrahi Women which closed here last night, after two days' deliberations.

The conference voted overwhelmingly against any attempt to introduce Reform Judaism into Israel and suggested that girls of military age should enter Nahal instead of being called into other units to fulfil their national service obligations.

VOTERS' LISTS are now being prepared in Ramot Hashavim, Hadar Ramatayim, Itiya, Daliyat Carmel and Abu Ghosh (the last three settlements of minority groups) in preparation for Local Council elections to be held at the beginning of 1957.

SIGHTSEEING LTD
TOURS
DRIVE YOURSELF CARS
HAIFA 4 HAHAD ST. Tel. 0246
TEL-AVIV 31 HAYARKON ST. Tel. 28249

BEFORE THE CONVENTION

MAPAI DECENTRALIZES

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

The clamour for "young blood" is given prominence in the Central Committee's Report to the forthcoming Mapai convention. It is especially loud in the Report of the Control Office. Mapai leaders are too old, it is stated again and again. Young people are not given the chance to show their mettle. Immigrants are not represented according to their "strength." The party is losing faith in its leaders, because they are separated from the general party member by the gulf of age, social background and the length of time they have spent in this country.

The real problem of leadership is not explained in the Report. For it is not stated clearly that Mapai's strength may lie just in its "seniority." Because Mapai leaders are mostly middle-aged people with much experience in Palestine and Zionist affairs, they contribute to the stability of the party. The party is clearly led by the idealists of the Second Aliya, and as such is the most conservatively Zionist group in this country.

But opposition within the organization, as well as rival parties' sneers, have put a grave strain on Mapai leadership, which felt something radical must be done to restore the harmony between the electors and the elected. This was attempted in two ways: more careful control of the actions of the elected and increased appeal to the electors. The party's Control Office, or Institute, as it is styled, became a very important factor in the past year or two; while the elections for the party convention were held throughout the country with a great publicity aimed to secure as wide a participation as possible. In fact, Mapai is the only major party in this country which has held country-wide elections to form their governing bodies. Most political societies prefer to establish their ruling organization by mutual agreements between leaders of known factions.

Thousand Delegates

Most of the thousand or so delegates to the Mapai convention are, therefore, little known men in local politics. Many of them are unknown even to the party leaders whose job it is to be acquainted with the "provinces." For the system and the scope of elections were such that the local men were encouraged to put up their own candidates without much guidance from above. For a year or two, the country has been divided into 13 Districts and three Areas, which were given much organizational autonomy. The Districts are run by District Secretariats, who, in turn, contact the Central Committee in Tel Aviv for general instructions. Direct contact between local party key-men and the Secretariat in Tel Aviv is discouraged.

Districts will now have their own elected Councils. Their members, incidentally, are the District's representatives to the Convention. The Districts will elect 100 out of the 171 members of the Central Committee at the Convention.

Continuity will, however, be assured in two ways. At the Convention all members of the outgoing Central Committee take an active part without being elected; in the future Central Committee, 71 members will be appointed on the recommendation of the Convention's Steering Committee — which means in practice that nearly 70 out of the outgoing 130 members will be reappointed. The old-timers have in their favour the authority of age, experience and intimate knowledge of the workings of the party machine, and will presumably be able to impose their views on the majority of newcomers.

By urging de-centralisation, two aims are pursued, more self-confidence for the member of the provincial branch, and experience to junior representatives. For Mapai had not abandoned the possibility of District Representation for national elections, although the idea had to be shelved when the General Zionists walked on it shortly before they were turned out of the Government a year ago.

Both criticism from within and opposition propaganda caused a stock-taking of keymen. It was a new departure in the party — or in any political party in Israel, for that matter. Party key-men were invariably persons who had won the general confidence by their long and devoted service, and it would hardly have occurred to a "passive" member to question the behaviour of those whom he trusted most. From time to time there was mishap, some apparently trustworthy man was caught out in an unsavoury action and quietly relegated to oblivion. Never was the general trust in elected officers permitted to be shaken by the exposure to public scrutiny of such incidents, for it was believed that the good of the public was better served if stray black lambs were eliminated without too much fuss.

In the revolutionary period after the War of Independence, the situation changed considerably. Not only did the membership in the party suddenly increase by leaps and bounds, but there was a sudden change in many people's standards of personal ethics. Many Mapai leaders suddenly became much better off than before for a variety of reasons, and changed to a way of life which they claimed was necessitated by social obligations — but which were unheard-of only a decade ago. The party's internal Court of Honour became inadequate to deal with the problem, which was one of moral values rather than of disciplinary offences. Thus the Control Office came into being.

This is the third of four articles.

Privacy Assured On This Honeymoon

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, Thursday (Reuter). — Andrea Savar Georgiou, a 37-year-old Greek painter, and his 23-year-old American bride have arrived here after a two-month "honeymoon" voyage from America in a ten-foot sailing boat.

They lived almost entirely on green vegetables on their voyages. The couple plan to sail today for Greece.

Where to go

DOLPHIN HOUSE
SHAVEI ZION
Nightly
in the Wine Garden
Babe Wallace
the famous American Singer with Israel's finest Combo
Ossy, Heinz and Caras
Every Friday and Saturday night
Barbecue
(Oriental food)
TABLE RESERVATIONS:
TEL NAHARIYA 106

• Meet the Israeli: — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

TODAY

JERUSALEM

PENSION GEIGER, Beit Hakerem, Tel. 2183. Kosher, Lunch, Dinner in cool shady garden. Bar.

• Exhibitions: — Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

1) Etchings by Rembrandt and his Contemporaries from the Museum's Collection. 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries (new acquisitions). Exhibit of the Month: A Miniature by Richard Cosway (1742-1821). Portrait of the Duchess of Leinster. Gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York. Broad-1, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Conquest of the Desert Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. (In Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts. 10-1. Also tomorrow.

1) Paintings by Dr. Rivka Ashbel. 2) Water colours and gouaches by Kurt Dubion. 3) Water colours and gouaches by Nathaniel Jacobson of Boston, U.S.A. 4) Jerusalem Artists Gallery. 5) Handicrafts Exhibit. Artists House. 10-1. Also tomorrow.

• Film Shows: — Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.

• Tours: — Hebrew University conducted tour. Terra Sancta Building. Room 27a. 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

• Exhibition: — 1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hasor. 3) Paintings and Drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes. Museum, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

• Oneg Shabbat: — Z.O.A. House from 9 to 10.30 p.m. — Folk Dancing and Singing. Tourists cordially invited.

• Jazz: — Jam Session with great artists. Z.O.A. House, 4 p.m.

TIRA

• Theatre: — B. Witler and S. Lerer, "My Lucky Home." Ateret, 8.40.

NAHARIYA

• Theatre: — De-Re-Mi, "Oh My Papa." Amphi. 8.30.

GVAR AM

• Theatre: — Cameri "The War of the Sons of Light and Darkness." 8.30.

TOMORROW

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Tourist Service: — Z.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You — 9 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. and daily.

• Theatre: — Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields." New Cameri Hall, 8.30.

Do-Re-Mi, "Oh My Papa" Z.O.A. House Garden, 8.30.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions: — 1) Paintings by Zvi Gali. 2) Museum's Collection — Israeli Art Section. Fortnightly exhibit: Oil painting by Abel Pann, presented by Mrs. Caroline Grunfeld of New York. Museum Town Hall, 10-1, 5-8.

• Theatre: — B. Witler and S. Lerer in "My Lucky Home." Ein Dor, 9.15.

TEL ADASHIM

• Theatre: — Cameri, "The Mantle," 8.30.

U.S.O.M. Area Chief 'Back' After 18 Years

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Eighteen years ago, during Passover 1938, Mr. Victor A. Gauthier, Jr., spent ten days in Palestine as a student and tourist. He is here again this week for a similarly brief visit as Area Operation Chief for the Near East, South Asia and Africa of the Office of Industrial Resources of the International Co-operation Administration (I.C.A.), which administers the activities of the U.S. Operations Missions throughout the world.

He met with the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, with whom he discussed problems of industrial development. Mr. Lincoln B. Hale, Director of the U.S. Operations Mission in Israel, also took part in the meeting.

The U.S.O.M. industrial programme in Israel, Mr. Gauthier points out, is one of the more diversified industrial programmes carried out in co-operating countries with U.S. technical assistance. Nevertheless, he adds, all U.S.O.M. industrial programmes operate with the same basic objectives of achieving maximum modernization in the projects undertaken. The technical level of the projects in all countries in his area is, therefore, usually similar.

It was with this in mind that his office recently called a Conference in Beirut of U.S.O.M. Industrial Division heads from some 16 countries in the area for which he is responsible. This Conference, attended by Mr. Lincoln B. Hale, U.S.O.M. Director, and members of his staff, provided an opportunity for the exchange of information and experiences for the benefit of all participants in regard to the programmes being carried out in different countries.

Mr. Gauthier's visit to Israel follows this conference and is intended to give him first-hand knowledge of the country's industrial projects and problems.

He is leaving for Greece on Sunday.

The Office of Industrial Resources of I.C.A. is responsible for reviewing U.S. financed programmes and projects of U.S. Operations Missions and foreign governments in the field, evaluating progress, and selecting staff for work abroad.

Eartha Kitt's Hebrew Songs Sends 'Em

TEL AVIV, Thursday.— Closing with "Ma Omrot Ena'ich" and "Hevenu Shalom Alechem," sung in Hebrew with a Yemenite-like accent, Eartha Kitt last night "raised the roof" at her premiere at the Ziratron in Ramat Gan.

The dusky American songstress had an audience of 2,100, and particularly the men, tantalized from the start. From her first song she made no attempt to hide her "intentions." "I Want to be Evil" she started, and then for 40 non-stop minutes and 13 songs she dwelt on the subject of men (preferably millionaires) and their money.

Mr. Robert E. Gamble, the British Embassy Press Officer, was a star performer at one stage when with admirable *sang froid* he took up Miss Kitt's challenge and sat himself beside her in the spotlight. Kissing Miss Kitt's hand after the little act, he received the appreciation of the audience.

Mrs. Z. Zylberlast, the impresario, had given the Ziratron Circus arena a face-lifting with carpets and flowers, but nevertheless one could imagine Eartha more at home in the intimacy of a night club. Her "C'est si bon," "Come by Sunday" and the jungle song "Usknadara" were well received but would have been better enjoyed over a glass of cognac. Her two Hebrew songs were the hit of the night.

Mr. Sandford Gold at the piano and Paul Kosla's orchestra accompanied Miss Kitt. Mr. R. Klatzkin, of the Habimah Theatre, was Master of Ceremonies. The brevity of the programme, which lasted no more than an hour, surprised the audience.

Professor
Enrique Barenboim
arriving from Europe
September 4, 1956,
will teach pianists
for a period of three months
5 Rehov Weizel.
Tel. 20863 Tel Aviv.

'ILANSHIL' Week
A Garden Party
will be held at the Kinder garten for Crippled Children, near Menorah Club, Jerusalem, on Saturday, September 1, 1956, at 9 p.m.
A Concert
will be given by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra on September 4, 1956, at 9.15 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem. Soloist:
Netanya Dovrat
Tickets at Cahana's, Jerusalem.

To all Amateur Guitarists!
(Mates, mandolines, ukeleles, lap-harps (no Jew's harps) are also entreated)
We invite you to register for the
"LOST WEEKEND" GUITAR FESTIVAL
to be held at OLD ACRE on the weekend of September 14-15, 1956. Send addresses and lists of songs in your repertoire to H.J. Berlandt, 21 Rehov Yanov, Rehovot. All non-players who wish to attend are advised to make their reservations IMMEDIATELY for accommodations, meals and boat space.
All details will be sent to you forthwith.

H.U. to Open Course In Public Administration

A special diploma course in Public Administration will be inaugurated at the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences-Hebrew University, with the co-operation of the Civil Service Commission, at the beginning of the coming academic year.

The aim of the course is to give University graduates and students an opportunity of studying not only the theoretical but also the practical problems connected with administration.

A number of noted foreign experts have come during the past few years, mainly under the auspices of the U.N. Technical Assistance Administration, to advise on a suitable academic programme of supplementary training for persons already in the public service, and on an expanded curriculum in Public Administration for University students and graduates wishing to specialize in this field. As a result of these consultations it was decided to broaden the courses in Public Administration already in existence in the Kaplan School as well as to introduce a special diploma course in the subject.

The special course will be open to University graduates and a number of public officials recommended by the Civil Service Commission, who, it is understood, will obtain leave of absence from their posts for this purpose. The period of study will be one year for holders of University degrees, and two years for others.

Autonomous Unit

The diploma course, the curriculum of which was determined upon in consultation between the University and the Civil Service Commission, will constitute an autonomous unit within the Department of Political Science and Public Administration at the Kaplan School.

Professor A. Bonné, the Dean of the School, and Professor B. Akzin, the Chairman of the Department, will be in overall charge of the course. Mr. Bertram Gross, a distinguished specialist in Public Administration with experience in the United States and in Israel, has been appointed Visiting Professor at the University, and will bear the main responsibility for the teaching of the subject.

Prof. Martin Kriesberg, of Washington, D.C., the U.N. expert largely responsible for formulating the curriculum, will also take an active part in the teaching, as will a number of senior Government officials and experts in the field.

VARIED EXPORTS VIA HAIFA

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — Exports from the Port during this and next week include 14,100 tons of cement to the U.S. and 500 tons of superphosphates to Turkey. Items in smaller quantities include 100 tons of olive oil, 27 tons of tiles, 20 station wagons, 80 jeeps, 120 electric refrigerators, 100 tons of masonite, 25 cases of raincoats, 43 tons of plywood, 54 tons of plate glass, 13 tons of wool, 30 tons of tires, 3.5 tons of feathers and 15 tons of fruit juice.

SEASONAL SALE
of leading
TEL AVIV SHOE-SALONS
Beny
74 ALLENBY ROAD
Cooks
30 Rehov AHAD HAAM
Dory
30 Rehov SHEINKIN
Fruma
8 BEN YEHUDA RD.
Jiv
27 ALLENBY ROAD
(in the yard)
the finest handmade SHOE MODELS NOW AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Soccer Side Can Clinch Asia Crown

By KEITH REECHER

The Israel National soccer side, now on its way to Hong Kong to participate in the finals of the Asian Soccer Cup, has a good chance of pulling off its first championship. In addition to the men who turned out against the Russians at Ramat Gan on July 31, the team is reinforced by such stalwarts as Asher Blut, Israeli, Silberstein and Spiegel, with Wilsoker as a fine standby for goalkeeper Hodorov.

The standard of play of the Israel eleven against the Soviet, held to a 2-1 win put them, on their day, into the top class. In addition, the National side's performance against teams of the calibre of Sunderland, Vienna and San Cristovo recently, proved that the 11 men can stand up to top-level opposition.

It is fortunate that the *contretemps* which have pervaded the Israel soccer scene in recent weeks have been overcome, at least temporarily, and trainer Jack Gibbons is accompanying the team to Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Prospects

Israel meets Hong Kong on September 1 and Vietnam on September 5, with a third game due three days later. From reports received from time to time, the standard of play of Israel's opponents at Hong Kong is not up to that of teams that the local men have met and beaten.

After the 80,000 crowd and atmosphere at Moscow's Dynamo Stadium in the first leg of the Olympic Soccer Cup, and other international experience, the Israel players should not be affected by the crowd or the playing conditions.

If the team pulls off its first soccer championship and international trophy, the right to act as hosts at the next championships, at present scheduled for 1958, goes along with it.

Aussies Notch 5th Win of U.K. Tour

SOUTHEND, Thursday (Reuter). — The Australian cricketers beat Essex by an innings and 12 runs with 15 minutes to spare here on Tuesday, to gain their fourth County win in five matches and their fifth victory of the tour. The Australians bowled Essex out for 183 in their second innings, after they had scored 154 in their first knock on Saturday. The Australians' first innings total was 349.

9 FILMS BANNED

The Ministry of Interior's Film Censorship Board banned nine films during 1955/56, including one propaganda film put out during the last elections by a political party (Mapai).

Thirty-one films were restricted for showing to adults only and sections were ordered removed from 11 films and three Israel newsreels.

During the past year, the Board examined 341 feature-length films, 230 shorts (including 20 made in Israel) and 164 newsreels (40 made in Israel).

Of the films seen in Israel during this period, 204 came from the U.S.; 55 France; 33 Italy; 15 Great Britain; five Soviet Union; three each from India, Japan, Switzerland and Egypt; two each from Spain, Rumania and Poland; and one each from Sweden, Argentina, Bulgaria, Mexico and China.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Kerem Avraham, 19 Rafaela, 2260. Many, Mahane Yehuda, 2048.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Ben Yehuda, 143 Ben Yehuda, 28236. Fraenkel, 28 King George, 29731. Sanitas, 63 Ibn Gabirol. JAFFA: Alkamel, 65 Rehov 4, 83361. RAMAT GAN: Talpiot, 30 Abba Hillel. GIVATAYIM: Briut, 9 Syrkin, 72063. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 7 Stampfer. HOLON: Tikva, Eikar Struma. RISHON LEZION: Gamarnik. REHOVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 338. HAIFA: Masada, 30 Masada, 2667.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Zion, 50 Uziahkin, 5001. Beit Yisrael, Bnei Zion, 2351.

TEL AVIV: (Day): Tabatchnik, 17 Allenby, 24553. Reitblatt, 19 Nahlat Benyamin. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 28388. Moshkovitch, 25 King George, 62850. Kastel, 147 Ibn Gabirol, 22116. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. (Evening): Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 23335. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 3253. Bograshov, 60 Bograshov, 29869. Gilboa, 152 Dizengoff, 24264. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 676784. JAFFA: Dajani, 98 Jerusalem Blvd., 82866. RAMAT GAN: Ramat Gan, 81 Bialik, 71314. Levin, 36 Hanegba. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 24 Stampfer. HOLON: Ribak, Eikar Struma. RISHON LEZION: Gamarnik. REHOVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 338.

HAIFA: Hagiborim, 26 Hallasah, 67400. Shomron, cor. Bank-Jaffa, 4924.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Oron, Aggripas, Beit Tisuna, 5475. Dr. Gidron, 7 Gaza, 2064.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 26842. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23486. JAFFA: Dr. Shabat, 65 Rehov 4. Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

HAIFA: Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62863. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV-JAFFA: Same as today.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417. Dr. Golergant, 1 Gilead, 4170 (Day). Dr. Hampel, 104 Jaffa, 66326 (Evening).

Religious Services

Portion: Ki Tavo (Dvarim 26, 1—29, 8).

Haftara: Yeshayahu 60, 1—22.

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 6.57 p.m. today and ends at 7.51 p.m. tomorrow

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha: 6.52 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 6.30 p.m. Arvit: 7.30 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 7 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.

Ahdut Yisrael Congregation, Sephardic Orphans House, Jaffa Road: Tomorrow at 8.30 a.m. Youth Service with Congregational Singing.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 7.10 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.

Mosad Harav Kook Synagogue (Hapoel Hamizrahi Qr.) Tonight: 7.06 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Arvit 8.05 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Yisrael (96 Dizengoff Road): Tonight, 7.06 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.). Tonight: 7.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 & 8.30 a.m. Minha: 6.55 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (5 Strauss St.): Tonight: 7.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 7.05 p.m.

The Great Synagogue (Allenby Rd.): Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit 8 a.m.

Tiferet Tel Synagogue (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.

Young Israel (67 Bugrashov): Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 9 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hatchia Synagogue: Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 6.55 p.m. Arvit: 7.45 p.m.

HAIFA

Mt. Carmel Congregation (Beit Sefer Reali, 15 Kiriat Sefer St. Ahuza): Shahrit: 9 a.m.

House To Let
IN ZAHALA
3½ furnished rooms (103 sq.m.) with telephone for two years. Please phone 71083, or apply at 26 Rehov Bat Yiftach, Zahala.

LUXURIOUS FLATS FOR SALE
3½, 3, 2½ rooms, best location in Tel Aviv: opposite Gan Ha'atzmaut (250 m. from the sea shore).
Apply on the spot: 202 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

To Let for 1 Year furnished
3-Room Flat
in new building.
(Near Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv), with telephone, refrigerator etc. Phone 22279, Tel Aviv.

TO LET
In centre of Jerusalem small, cosy & airy room and separate kitchen with possibility to install hot shower. Unfurnished. Write: No. 400, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Administrator and Technical Manager
wide experience in management of technical enterprise, seeks position or partnership
(owns also car). Offers to: No. 2335, GERSHON BEN Advertising, 61 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
1952, Henry J.
Perfect condition.
Phone 66448, Haifa, between 9-1 & 4-7.

duty-free car
wanted
by foreign expert
Payment in Sterling or Israel pounds. Offers to: P.O.B. 480, Haifa or Phone 7235, Haifa.

YAD VASHEM
MARTYRS AND HEROES REMEMBRANCE AUTHORITY
announces the registration of subscribers for
Yediot Yad Vashem
Issue: No.10-11 includes the following:
Session of the World Council of Yad Vashem
Lectures, Discussions and Decisions

Dr. Y. Kermish:	The Intellectual Elite in the Warsaw Ghetto on Certain Aspects of Ghetto Life.
Dr. Nathan Eck:	An S-O-S from the Vitel Camp
Drs. A. Artzi and B. Rosah:	Collecting First Hand Reports from Rescued Hungarian Jews
B. West:	On Studying the Destruction of Soviet Jewry
Prof. M. Zilberg:	Love of Israel vs. Anti-Semitism
N. Blumenthal:	A Daring Attempt
N. Gross:	Research into the Question of "Aryan" Papers
B. Kilbansky:	Underground Diary
A. Segal:	Anti-Semitism and Nazism in Contemporary German Literature
B. Katzberg:	War Memoirs of an Hungarian Premier
A. Bernstein:	A Page of the Gemara Saved my Life
Rabbi M. Mor:	On the Threshold of Death and Liberation

Price: IL 1 per year — Single issue — 200 Prutot.
Cut the coupon and send it to Yad Vashem, P.O.B.84, Jerusalem, enclosing a IL1 cheque.
Payment can also be deposited with Bank Hadoar, Jerusalem, Account 1040.

Yad Vashem, P.O.B. 84, Jerusalem
Date.....
I wish to subscribe to Yediot Yad Vashem and am hereby enclosing IL1 / have deposited IL1 with Account No.1040, Bank Hadoar, Jerusalem.
Address: .....
Name: .....
Signed: .....

m/s Dimiter Kondov
will sail from Haifa Port on or about August 30, 1956, to
ISTANBUL
accepting cargo for this port.
For particulars please apply to the Agents:
MESHOULAM BROS.
P.O.B. 376, Haifa, Tel. 3772

Czechoslovakia
NEW FACILITIES FOR TRIPS
Information:
"Lion Tours"
Agent for "CEDOK" in Israel.
HAIFA: 8 Rehov Habankim Tel. 3113
TEL AVIV: 8 Rehov Har Sinai Tel. 4668

Wanted by Big Concern in Haifa
HEBREW-ENGLISH
Shorthand Typist
Please write: TYPIST, P.O.B. 11079, Tel Aviv.

Luxurious Flats for Sale
2-2½ ROOM FLATS with hall (with light), 3rd floor, 11 Rehov Yoke'ash (near Rehov Hapa).
2-2½ ROOM FLATS and SHOPS, 14 Rehov Yirmiyahu (near Ben Yehuda Rd.).
Immediate occupancy.
Luxurious and Standard
FLATS
— 2-5 Rooms —
Shops and Storerooms
are being built at 77 Rehov Markaz Mishari, Tel Aviv.
STANDARD FLATS
at Rehov Shimon Hatarsi, corner Hayil St.
Apply on the spot, or to: A. Gordon, 20 Rehov Weizl, Tel. 20891, TEL AVIV.

Notice to the Public
ATTENTION GUESTS FROM ABROAD
The traditional "Tzayda" will be held on Friday night, August 24, 1956, at 8 and at 1 p.m. on Saturday. Public figures and cantors will participate. For registration phone 4222, Tel Aviv.

TO LET IMMEDIATELY
owing to departure
3 room furnished flat
refrigerator, electric cooking range, for a period of 6-12 months. Please apply to: Weinberg, Ramat Chen (near Ramat Gan). 498 Rehov Aluf David.

For Sale
1½-Room Flat
No agents.
111 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Flat 8, Tel Aviv. Apply in afternoon.

2½-Room Flat
TO LET
for month of September. Fully furnished with all modern conveniences. Situated: South African Shikun North Tel Aviv. Phone 21789, Tel Aviv, between 3-6.

About 100 sq.m.
Spacious Rooms
in business centre of Jerusalem, 2nd floor, suitable for office, dancing school, studio etc.
TO LET
against key money— IL 8,000
Donath-Jerusalem
Zion Cin. Bldg., P.O.B. 143
Tel. 5449 and 61092

Wanted
large furnished
room
in Tel Aviv for two young ladies. Apply: No. 1956, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
furnished
Two Room Flat
in Tel Aviv
Apply: No. 1956, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
to buy or rent
2½-3 room flat
anywhere in Jerusalem.
Please write, giving full details, to:
No. 300, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Centre Jerusalem
TO LET
Two-roomed cosy flat
with/out modern furniture. Gas, boiler, refrigerator, telephone, 4th floor — no elevator. Write: No. 2363, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

START THE NEW YEAR

with a Photo Brenner Camera.

The coming holidays with the various celebrations, visits and trips offer many opportunities for taking interesting pictures. Make use of this chance. Good luck in the New Year.

A camera is inexpensive and instruction given free of charge at

Photo Brenner 31 HECHALUTZ ST. HAIFA

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	46	16	30	31
Tiberias	31	28	36	37
Haifa Port	57	23	31	31
Natanya	56	20	33	32
Tel Aviv Kirya	66	19	32	32
Tel Aviv Port	60	21	30	30
Lydda Airport	33	16	34	34
Jerusalem	16	21	30	31
Beersheba	20	17	36	37
Eilat	10	25	39	40

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mrs. L. A. Phillip, National Chairman of the Israel Association of University Women, from Paris, where she attended a conference of the International Federation of University Women; Dr. Helen Kagan, from the Eighth International Congress of Pediatrics in Copenhagen; Four immigrants from Rumania to join members of their families (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Dr. Yehuda Matoth, instructor in pediatrics at the University-Hadassah Medical School, for Boston to participate in the Sixth Congress of the International Society of Hematology; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wald, of Brooklyn, N.Y., members of the National Executive of the Mizrahi Organization of America, after a six-week visit; Mr. I. Melamede, Managing Director of Imperial Chemicals Industry (Israel) Ltd., and Mrs. Melamede, for England for a two-month holiday; Dr. Y. Margulec, head of Malben's Department of Chronic Diseases, for a year's study in public health at Columbia University, New York. Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Weizmann Institute and Yad Chaim Weizmann, to the U.S. for six weeks on Institute business.

THE MINISTER OF INTERIOR, Mr. Y. Bar-Yehuda, after consultations with the Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol, has declared nine new "immigrant cities," in which the Government is required to pay municipal taxes on its buildings: Holon, Ness Ziona, Nahariya, Bat Yam, Ramat Hasharon, Or Yehuda, Merhavim, Sha'ar Hanegev, Brenner and Azata.

HOSPITAL PREFERRED TO PRISON

RAMLE, Thursday. — A man who preferred hospital to prison was reported beaten by his father-in-law and brother-in-law last night for wanting to divorce his wife.

Zechariya Huskabi, 41, of Kiryat Malachi, did not fight back, because he has a suspended prison sentence hanging over his head, and took his punishment without a murmur. The in-laws, Rahamim and Eliyahu Rabia, aged 50 and 26 respectively, were arrested, as was David Manfred, a soldier who was said to have helped them in the fight. *(Itim)*

CottonFarmersAsk Government Aid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Perplexed cotton farmers held an emergency meeting today and asked for Government compensation to cover losses caused by the boll weevil.

About a fifth of the 60,000 dunams of cotton is a total loss, they said, and more areas are threatened. If the Government does not help stricken farmers, it is doubtful whether they will plant cotton next year, they told the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Kadish Luz, who attended the meeting.

Mr. Luz promised that compensation would be given, though no decision has as yet been taken. The Government was doing all it could in the meantime, he said. The Ministerial Economic Committee would fix the price of this year's crop in two weeks, he added.

Moving South

After ravaging the rich crop in the Beisan area and in parts of Galilee, the traditional enemy of cotton was creeping southwards, it was stated. Parts of the coastal area and the Negev were already affected. Worst of all, nobody knows the source of the pest, nor a sure way of exterminating it, the farmers complained.

Charges that counter-measures had been taken lackadaisically were emphatically denied by Mr. A. Amir, Deputy Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, and other officials and farmers. Spraying was and is being carried out continuously, but the boll weevil was probably becoming immunized to the poison and new materials must be used. Mr. Sam Hamburger, the U.S. "patron" of Israel cotton, had cabled that he had purchased two spraying planes to join the fight, Mr Amir said.

Orthodox Will Not Vote with Herut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Herut's motion of non-confidence in Mayor Agron of Jerusalem will be put on the Council meeting agenda this Sunday, the Mayor told the Press yesterday after a meeting with representatives of the Religious Bloc in the Council.

It is learned that the religious parties will not vote for Herut's motion.

Although the Religious Bloc formally announced its withdrawal from the coalition last week after the Council had approved a building permit for an archaeological school in which Reform services would be held, orthodox representatives have remained in the Council's Executive.

Meanwhile, behind the scenes, negotiations are proceeding feverishly to set up a new coalition. Religious spokesmen said yesterday that they have approached Mr. Daniel Auster of the Progressive Party, to head a new coalition that would exclude Mapai. At the same time, the Orthodox group is continuing to negotiate with Mapai.

A Press report yesterday that Mr. Rahamim Kalantar, Hapoel Hamizrahi Councillor, would vote with Mapai was denied by Mr. Kalantar yesterday in a letter to Herut who had published the allegation.

It is expected that Sunday night's agenda will include a proposal to make Mr. Jacobi, (Progressives) a member of the Executive.

2nd Day of Stoppage:

Tel Aviv Takes Strike in Stride

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Busless Tel Aviv today went about its affairs without any apparent discomfort on the second day of the bus strike. Again there were fewer travellers than usual, although the streets were filled with people making their necessary journeys by foot.

Truck and taxi drivers, who even managed to improve on their good manners and good humour of yesterday, took the second day in their stride and with police playing a larger part in directing traffic, movement in and out of the city was as smooth as anybody can remember.

Before 6 a.m., the first lorries of the 600 that are under Transport Ministry control began to arrive at the Central Bus station. This addition of 200 lorries to yesterday's fleet was welcome as the number of travellers had increased considerably. The Transport Ministry's "Commander" of the Station, Mr. Moshe Sniateowski, said a "reserve pool" of lorries is always standing by.

The Ministry today issued 140 ladders to lorries (against a deposit of IL15 each) to permit easy boarding and alighting from these vehicles.

Among the many new volunteers were two sleek El Al buses, who covered the No. 42 bus route from the Nuzza quarter of Jaffa to north of the Yarkon River. Persons on this route said they were not at all keen on the Dan buses returning. The Kopel Travel Service also lent three of its buses without having been asked, and the new Shalom tours offered its only luxury class bus.

Local Councils, convinced that the strike is more than just a passing event, have taken steps to save their citizens as much inconvenience as possible.

Herzliya Transport

The Herzliya Council has put all transport arrangements completely under its wing and has accepted full responsibility for time-tables and financial losses which might be incurred by lorry drivers adhering to the schedules. If the strike has not ended by Sunday morning, the Council will also assume responsibility for providing service to and from its beach.

In other centres of population in the Sharon Plain, more vehicles were brought into service when drivers, who had hesitated yesterday, joined the public in the determined effort to break the strike.

Extra trains ran again today, but again carried few passengers, the population apparently having decided to stay at home.

He Should Know

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The spokesman of the striking bus co-operatives, Mr. Y. Ben-Moshe, said today that he was forced to travel from Hadera (his home is in Pardess Hanna) to Tel Aviv by train. Asked how it felt, he said "It was a real pleasure."

Strike Felt More Keenly in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — As the novelty of riding in uncomfortable lorries, or 10 in a taxi, gradually wore off today, the public felt the bus strike more keenly than yesterday. Queues were a little longer and travelling more difficult, because shoppers had to get around town for weekend purchases. Fares on the second day of the stoppage began to rise.

Four complaints of excessive fares charged by taxis were received today by the Controller of Road Transport, compared with two yesterday. In Kiryat Yam early this morning, the driver of taxi Tav 384 reportedly demanded 900 pruta a passenger for the journey to Haifa. The usual *sherut* fare is 300 pruta. Although two policemen asked him to lower the price in view of the bus strike, he reportedly refused, stating that he had "never travelled *sherut* and did not intend to start now."

Although taxi drivers had been asked to leave terminal stops with only five passengers in order to have space available for those waiting at the intermediate stations, the request was again generally ignored today. Most taxis did not leave their stations with less than at least eight or nine passengers.

Higher Fares

The lorry drivers who are also running an emergency service charged *sherut* prices on many routes, often 200-300 per cent more than bus fares. Some passengers came to the conclusion that it would have been cheaper to go by bus even with a fare increase.

Meanwhile, all Egged men were at work today, overhauling their buses, cleaning, painting and testing the motors in readiness for the end of the strike, when it comes. The Planning Department was also preparing the High Holiday time-table.

A transport service to and from the Municipal Stadium for the football match between the Haifa Selected and Maccabi Petah Tikva will be laid on for Saturday evening. The kick-off is at 8 p.m. and the lorries will leave from Solel Boneh Square from 7 p.m.

BUS STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

and be resumed again on Saturday night.

Trucks and taxis carried about 25 per cent more passengers yesterday than they did on Wednesday, the Ministry of Transport announced. It suggested that the reason was that a good many persons who had doubted the efficacy of the alternative means of transport had become convinced that they could travel "as usual."

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, yesterday travelled along the Tel Aviv-Haifa line to get a first-hand picture of the situation. He stopped along his way from time to time and spoke to travellers.

Arriving in Haifa at noon, he inspected local arrangements for emergency transportation. He called at the Road Controller's Office and the Emergency Headquarters in the Gan Armon Cafe. He asked that special attention be paid to safety measures.

Mr. Carmel also discussed the necessary arrangements for receiving 700 passengers due to arrive today in the s.s. Jerusalem. Later, he passed through the main streets and visited the railway station to watch the arrival of a train from Tel Aviv.

About 200 additional trucks began carrying passengers yesterday. As on Wednesday, there was no interruption of the country's economic life and no accidents were reported.

Since the number of vehicles available is sufficient for vital transport, arrangements are now being made to put trucks in operation on routes to Tel Aviv and Haifa beaches.

The Controller of Road Transport notified all truck drivers at the Ministry has made arrangements for insuring passengers, and that drivers taking passengers must register daily at one of the Controller's stations in order to be included in the insurance policy.

A regular time-table is being planned by the Ministry of Transport, which would recruit all volunteer lorries and completely do away with "partisan" work.

About 1,200 vehicles were running in and around Tel Aviv and another 300 were on inter-urban routes.

Smooth Transport On Negev Roads

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — Passengers and goods were transported smoothly yesterday in the Negev on the second day of the bus strike. The major factories carried workers in their own buses.

Today's Beduin market did business as usual despite the strike. The tribes around Beersheba crammed their 30 trucks to capacity, and the luxury cars of the Sheikhs turned out in full force. Beduin without their own transport were picked up by passing motorists.

The regular Eshed bus from Tel Aviv to Eilat arrived here at 8 a.m. with 12 passengers who were joined by four Beershebans. The happiest of the passengers was an Eshed inspector who had always wanted to visit Eilat but had never had time. The strike gave him his first chance.

Beersheba shops reported a higher turnover because many persons who would have gone to Tel Aviv for a shopping trip, had apparently decided to be content for once with the merchandise Beersheba has to offer.

Normal Service In Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hamekasher buses in Jerusalem continued to function as usual, the company having turned down pleas by Egged and Dan on Wednesday to join them in their strike.

As on Wednesday, trucks and taxis were available on Jaffa Road at the Egged terminal to take passengers to Tel Aviv.

For most of the day, there were no queues, but this meant that passengers had to sit on the improvised chairs or benches until the truck filled up, often without any protection from the hot sun.

One argument was heard between a driver and a passenger who wanted to go only as far as Abu Ghosh village in the Corridor. He claimed that the 500 pruta demanded was 200 pruta more than the usual price.

All tickets have been sold for today's trains to Tel Aviv and Haifa from the capital.

Missing Diamonds Never Reached Here

There is no evidence that the diamonds missing from a T.W.A. plane flying from Geneva to Lydda on August 13 ever arrived in Israel, the police announced yesterday.

The shipment of 2,406 carats of unpolished diamonds left Geneva consigned to the Tarshish Company of Natanya on August 13. The plane reached Lydda on August 16. The police were informed of the loss three days later and were also told that the T.W.A. investigations at Rome and Athens, where the plane also touched down, had produced nothing.

The clerk in charge of T.W.A.'s air freight had checked the arriving cargo on August 16 and had noted that the diamonds were missing, the police said.

A GRADE TWO post office will be opened at Tzrifin on Tuesday. A special cancellation mark will be used on the opening day. Collectors should send their stamped envelopes to the District Postal Director, Tel Aviv.

Bakers Withdraw Lockout Threat

The lockout threatened by the bakers was averted yesterday when they accepted the offer of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to negotiate on their demands for a higher bread price provided that they withdrew their threat. Earlier, the co-operative bakeries announced that they would not join a lockout.

At a meeting with the bakers' organizations in Tel Aviv yesterday, the Minister rejected their demand for a price increase, but added that a week ago he had ordered an inquiry into the possibility of wholly or partially decontrolling bread. He was prepared to set October 15 as the completion date for the enquiry. By then, the Ministry would also have finished its examination of the claim for higher bread prices should bread remain controlled.

Lower Jerusalem Taxes Proposed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Reductions in Jerusalem taxes are recommended in a recently completed report of a sub-committee of the Municipal Council's Finance Committee. The proposals of this special body, which was set up over two months ago to investigate complaints about high rates, must be approved by the Municipal Council.

In residential buildings, the committee suggests a 20 per cent reduction for apartments in which an average of more than four persons live in each room and where there is only one breadwinner. A IL9 reduction per room is recommended, for buildings in older areas of the city.

On the other hand, a 35 to 80 per cent increase is proposed in the general levy on business buildings according to the size of the premises.

A series of reductions are recommended on condition that the final levy does not fall below that of the past fiscal year. These include a reduction of 30 per cent for hotels and pensions and a reduction to last year's rates on shops which do not face a paved street.

Reductions should be granted to property owners in cases of "personal hardship" after such cases are investigated, the committee suggests.

For buildings completed after May 15, 1956, the committee recommends tax exemptions for five years.

Tamir to Defend Prof. Leibovitz

Mr. Shmuel Tamir is to defend Dr. Yeshayahu Leibovitz, Professor of Chemistry at the Hebrew University, in the libel action brought against him by Mr. Yitzhak Raphael, M.K. It will be recalled that Dr. Leibovitz repeated in public a number of charges of misconduct against Mr. Raphael which were included in the answer of the Shurat Hamitnadvim to a set of questions submitted in the course of a previous libel action against them by Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion.

Since the answers were privileged as a communication to the Court, Dr. Leibovitz caused a libel charge by repeating them in a letter to the editor of "Ha'aretz."

• • •

THE POSTAGE for greeting cards containing not more than five written words and mailed in unsealed envelopes is only 30 pruta, and not 50 as reported on Wednesday.

Kindness Saved Little Girl's Life

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — The final chapter in a story full of the milk of human kindness was written today when healthy, nine-year-old Shifra Price stepped down from the El Al aircraft which had brought her from London. She greeted her father, Mr. Hanoch Price, whom she had last seen seven weeks ago when she was a hopeless hospital case.

After being in the Hadassah and Tel Hashomer hospitals for 11 months, her doctors sent Shifra to London for a special operation. El Al airlines provided free transport for her and her mother, and the expenses of the stay were covered by the Jewish community there. The world-renowned surgeons, Sir Geoffrey Keynes and Sir Percy Price, who performed the complicated operation, did so without taking any fees.

As the aircraft came in to land, Mr. Price wept with emotion. The happy girl told her father about her stay in England and the people she had met.

Shifra, who was nine a week ago, held a birthday party later today. *(Itim)*

Surgeon Performs Aortic Graft Here

HAIFA, Thursday. — An aortic graft operation, the first to be performed in Israel, was successfully carried out at the Rambam Government Hospital here this week. The operation, performed because of suspected blocking of the patient's aorta lasted for five hours.

It was performed by Dr. David Erlik, head of one of the Hospital's surgical departments.

A short time ago, the surgeon carried out a similar, but less delicate operation of grafting an artery in a patient's leg.

Dr. Erlik recently returned from a study tour in the U.S. and Europe. He declined to comment on the operation to the Press, and stated that he would give full details to the pertinent medical circles.

Supplement Out To Taxpayers Register

An 80-page supplement to the Taxpayers Register for 1953/54 was published by the Income Tax Department yesterday. It lists names of taxpayers omitted from the four volumes published two weeks ago, but does not correct errors that appeared there.

The highest income listed in the supplement is IL112,626, the assessment of Kurt Mossberg, of Tel Aviv. It represents income on interest and securities.

Other listing of leaders in various professions and other fields are:

JERUSALEM: S. Agnon, writer, IL2,418; Menashe Eliachar, wholesale tobacco and beverages, IL9,167; Gideon Hausner, lawyer, IL10,586; Avraham Levine, lawyer, IL26,903; Baruch Levine, pharmaceutical industry, IL28,475; Asher Levitsky, lawyer, IL11,779; Reuven Mass, book publishing, IL2,043; Nehemia Solomon, lawyer, IL13,300; Hermann Zondek, physician, IL10,669; Haim Krongold, lawyer, IL18,048.

HAIFA: David Bar-Rav-Hay, lawyer, IL5,319; Ya'acov Solomon, lawyer, IL24,278; Aharon Rosenfeld, travel agent, IL13,510.

TEL AVIV: Natan Alterman, journalist, IL13,864; Yehoshua Biderman, restler, IL29,086; Aliza Blumenthal, official, IL27,742; Ben-Zion Harel, free professions, IL5,944; Yeruham Vardiman, cinema, IL19,997; Moshe Machnes, rentier, IL67,739; Aharon Saharov, wholesale lumber, IL16,635; Israel Saharov, wholesale lumber, IL19,751; Avraham Polani, official, IL24,382; Ephraim Rottenberg, electric supplies, IL41,812; Yehoshua Rotenstreich, lawyer, IL14,973; Aryeh Shenkar, official, IL16,286.

70,000 Families in Flats Of Development Body

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Seventy thousand families are living in apartments managed by the Development Authority, the Finance Ministry spokesman reported yesterday.

The Urban Property Division of the Authority is responsible for keeping the property in good repair, and IL375,000 have been allocated for maintenance in 1956/57, in addition to IL350,000 for development projects such as road and pavement construction.

The Development Authority has also invested IL3m. in sanitation and sewerage work and an additional IL500,000 has been allocated for this purpose in 1956/57.

DEATH OF SECRETARY OF CHIEF RABBINATE

The funeral took place in Jerusalem yesterday of Rabbi Ya'acov Baruch, Secretary of the Chief Rabbinate, who died aged 67. The Chief Rabbis, representatives of the Ministry for Religious Affairs and leaders of the Sephardi community in Jerusalem were in the funeral party.

For many years a member of the Sephardi Community Committee, Rabbi Baruch became Secretary to the Chief Rabbinate 25 years ago. *(Itim)*

WELL DRILLED IN UMM EL FAHM

UMM EL FAHM, Little Triangle, Thursday. — The drilling of a well was completed here today as the first step towards the village getting piped water. A three-kilometre pipeline from the well to the village water reservoir is to be completed within the next few weeks.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Golda Meir, visited Umm el Fahm last March, when Minister of Labour, and promised the villagers that "their women would not have to carry pitchers of water on their heads for great distances much longer."

'COPTER SERVICE FOR LEBANON

The Lebanese Government has approved a project for a helicopter service between Beirut, Tripoli, Sidon and Tyre. The service will be the first of its kind in the Arab world.

Beit She'arim Dates Back to Kingdom of Israel

Archaeological discoveries made so far this season at Beit She'arim show that the city was occupied during the period of the Kingdom of Israel, 937-722 B.C.E., Professor Benjamin Mazar, President of the University who is in charge of the excavations, broadcast last night over Kol Yisrael.

This season's dig, the ninth on the site, is going on inside the city itself and in the cemeteries, Professor Mazar said. Finds from the Israel Kingdom, Persian, Hellenistic and Hasmonean periods have been uncovered, but most of the discoveries date from Roman times.

The most important remains uncovered, Professor Mazar emphasized are the shards dating back to the period of the Kingdom of Israel.

Northeast of the city, archaeologists found a large public building which is believed to have been the town's courthouse, or one of the buildings of the Sanhedrin. A number of new tombs were found in the cemeteries, one of them with 13 Greek inscriptions which are still in the process of being deciphered. In another series of tombs, several Hebrew epitaphs were found, one of them recording the death of a girl at the age of 13 years and nine months.

Near a newly uncovered mausoleum, the diggers came across a small cache of coins dating to the 3rd century C.E., *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

The excavations are being carried out under the auspices of the Hebrew University and the Israel Exploration Society.

HAGA TEST IN ACRE

ACRE, Thursday — Today's Haga, civil defence, exercise ended this afternoon with a demonstration of fire fighting, evacuation of "trapped" in the upper storeys of "bombed-out" buildings and first-aid treatment of casualties.

The Haga Commander, Aluf Mishne I. Amihai, and senior Haga officers watched the exercise.

Women's League for Israel

invites TOURISTS to see the unique handiwork of their 5 Homes for Immigrant Girls (Batei Halutsot)

Call Tel Aviv 28086, Jerusalem 2840, Haifa 3776, Natanya 364. Our hostesses will call for you.

Doctor Killed In Road Collision

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Thursday. — Dr. David Freulich, Deputy Director of the Internal Diseases Ward at Kaplan Hospital here, was killed in a road accident near Masmiya today. Dr. Freulich was travelling to Ashkelon in a Renault car he acquired recently. He gave a weekly medical course in the town. On reaching Masmiya, he collided with an Army vehicle, driven by Joseph Abdul-Aziz, of the Salame *ma'bara*.

Dr. Freulich was born in Cracow 38 years ago, and studied medicine in his native city. He worked at the Schweitzer Hospital in Tiberias and in Ein Gev before joining the staff of the Kaplan Hospital. He is survived by a wife and two children.

The funeral will take place in Kvutzat Kinneret at 1 p.m. tomorrow.

RABBIS AGAINST SERVICES IN CINEMAS

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — The local Rabbinate has appealed to the public not to attend High Holiday services that are held in cinema halls. Notices posted on the town's hoardings by the Rabbinate report that it had appealed to cinema owners not to rent their premises for religious services, but that some had not agreed.

The Rabbinate believes that cinema halls are not fit places for worship and called on the public to attend services in synagogues only.

A Complete Textile Factory (in Acre) with 13 looms FOR SALE

Please phone No. 81023, Haifa.

Mira and Cyril Swiel are happy to announce the birth of a SON brother to Dani on August 22, 1956, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv.

On the fiftieth birthday of our chief **Mr. Julius Lenk** we express our heartiest congratulations. Management, Clerks and Workers *Taassiyat Ereg Israelit Ltd.* August 24, 1956

EZRIEL (Ernst) and YEHUDIT BAER invite their relatives and friends to the BAR MITZVAH of their son HANANYA on Saturday, September 1, 1956, at the Rehavia Synagogue, Rehov Ussishkin, Jerusalem. Reception at home, 25 Rehov Abrabanel, Jerusalem, from 11 a.m.—1 p.m. This is the only intimation.

I wish to thank all friends who expressed sympathy on the passing away of my beloved husband **Dr. Michael Lam** Julietta Lam

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away of our beloved wife, mother and grandmother **Elizabeth Schnittlaender** after a long and severe illness. Please abstain from condolence visits.

BELA SCHNITTLAENDER
AGI HEAPS (nee Schnittlaender), Montreal
NOEMI SCHNITTLAENDER

The record breaking FRENCH COMEDY LES FRUITS DE L'ETE At MAY CINEMA Haifa from Aug. 25, 1956. For adults over 16.

BEN ZION WITLER SHIFRA LERER MY LUCKY HOME
Fri., Aug. 24, TIRA — Atara, 8.45 p.m.
Sat., Aug. 25, HAIFA — Ein Dor, 9.15 p.m.
Sun., Aug. 26, RAANANA — Beit Hapoalim, 8.45.
Mon., Aug 27, KFAR SABA Amal, 8.45 p.m.
Tues., Aug 28, JAFFA — Jafor, 8.45 p.m.
Wed., Aug. 29, MIGDAL ASHKELON — Maos, 8.45.
Thurs., Aug. 30, RISHON LEZION — Tiferet, 8.45.
Fri., Aug 31, NAHARIYA — Amphi, 9.15.

After your swim the delicate 'Piping Hot Shashlik' and other Oriental Specialities of course at SAVOYA JAFFA, opp. "THE CLOCK". A sensation for your friends from abroad. LATE HOURS NIGHTLY

Jerusalem Cinemas

Sat. at 7.15 and 9.15 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. Starting Saturday, August 25

EDISON Tel. 4056 — At 7.15 and 9.30. James Dean. The overnight sensation of East of Eden. Warner Bros. put all the force of the screen into a challenging drama of today's juvenile violence! REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE. Also starring Natalie Wood. Cinemascope. WarnerColor. Hebrew subtitles.

EDEN Tel. 3829 — 2nd Week. A lavish musical treat based on the career of Sigmund Romberg. Popular music and songs. Jose Ferrer, Merle Oberon, Helen Traubel, Gene Kelly. DEEP IN MY HEART in Glorious Colour. Sunday morning at 10.30.

ARNON Tel. 4829 — Air conditioned. Joan Leslie — Forrest Tucker. Flight Nurse.

ORION Tel. 2914 — CinemaScope. From a bold and daring novel! THE REVOLT OF MAMIE STOVER (color DeLuxe). Starring: Jane Russell, Richard Egan. For adults only over 16. Hebrew & French subtitles.

ORGIL Tel. 81466 — A delightful British comedy. The Pickwick Papers. Starring: Nigel Patrick.

ORNA Tel. 4733 — 2nd Week. The stirring story of a great naval hero Admiral John Hoskins. THE ETERNAL SEA. Starring: Sterling Hayden, Alexis Smith. Hebrew & French subtitles.

STUDIO Tel. 4055 — 2nd Week. David O. Selznick presents Alfred Hitchcock's The PARADINE CASE. Starring Gregory Peck — Ann Todd, Alida Valli — Louis Jourdan, Charles Laughton, Ethel Barrymore.

ZION HALL — After the big success of "I Figli di Nessuno" "Titanus" presents another great & powerful human drama L'ANGELO BIANCO with: Amedeo Nazzari, Yvonne Sanson. Hebrew & English subtitles. Today (Friday) at 3.30 p.m. 4 JOURS A PARIS.

RON Tel. 3104 — Air conditioned. The Emotional Love Affairs of a Woman: L'AMANT DE LADY CHATTERLEY (Lady Chatterley's Lover) from the stirring pages of the Novel by D.H. Lawrence with Danielle Darrieux, Leo Genn. French talking — Hebrew-English Subtitled. No admittance under the age of 16. Today (Friday) at 3.30 p.m.: The End of the Affair.

TEL OR — Dennis O'Keefe, Patricia Medina. Emotions erupting like a volcano! Drums of Tahiti.

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Saturday: 7.45 & 9.45 p.m. Weekdays: 7.30, 9.30 p.m. From Saturday, August 25

ALLENBY — CINEMASCOPE. JOHN WAYNE, LAUREN BACALL in BLOOD ALLEY. 4, 7.30, 9.30. Saturdays: 8, 10.

ARMON-DAVID Tel. 20954 — 4th week. MAURICE CHEVALIER in J'Avais 7 Filles. A juicy comedy in Faracolour. Laughter... Dances... Music and Love.

CHEN Airconditioned — 3rd week. William Wyler's THE DESPERATE HOURS with Humphrey Bogart, Frederic March, Martha Scott. VistaVision. For adults only.

ESTHER — Air Conditioned. Leslie Caron (LILI) in M-G-M's Musical Romance in Technicolor The Glass Slipper.

EDEN Open Air — 3rd week. Lahalibu. Arabic film with the dancer NAIMA ACEF and the singer ABED EL AZIZ MAHMUD.

MIGDALOR — ODILE VERSOIS, DAVID KNIGHT in The Young Lovers. 5, 7.30, 9.30. Matinees, 3 p.m.: HANSEL & GRETEL (Hebrew speaking).

MOGRABI 2nd week — Robert Ryan — Robert Stack, Shirley Yamaguchi. House of Bamboo. Cinemascope & colour. 4, 7.30, 9.30. Saturday: 8, 10.

OPHIR — Pedro Armendariz, Anna Maria Sandri, Folco Lulli—in DEVIL OF THE DESERT (FORTUNE CARREE). By: Joseph Kessel. CinemaScope. Eastman Color. Air Conditioned. Maliah Film.

ORION Aircooled — CINEMASCOPE and Warnercolor. Virginia Mayo — Pier Angeli — Jack Palance in the mightiest story of Truth and Temptation ever produced THE SILVER CHALICE.

SHDEROTH — 2nd week. Dean Martin — Jerry Lewis in their latest COMEDY-HIT it's all fun! THE STOOGE. French subtitles.

TCHELET 23rd week — CinemaScope. PICNIC. William Holden, Kim Novak. Daily 3.15, 5.15, 7.30, 9.45.

TAMAR — Another great British film on children in turmoil THE YELLOW BALLOON. A "Forum Film" Release. Matinees continuous from 10.00 (last show 16.00).

YARON Airconditioned — Israel Premiere 2nd week. Vittorio de Sica — Sophia Loren — Silvana Mangano. Masterful performance of comedy and drama combined — acclaimed and applauded everywhere. L'ORO DI NAPOLI.

ZAMIR Cinema — 4th week. DANNY ROBIN. Love for 2 Pennies.

Saturday: 8, 10.30, 7.30, 9.30. Sat. 8 — 10.

Haifa Cinemas

From Saturday, Aug. 25, 1956

ATZMON Tel. 3003 — A Prize of Gold. Technicolor. Richard Widmark, Mai Zetterling, Nigel Patrick.

PEER Tel. 2232 — Eddie Constantine in his greatest creation CA VA BARDER... English subtitles. For adults only (16 years and over).

GAL OR Tel. 4567 — Evenings at 7 & 9. 2nd week. MUSIQUE EN TETE. Hebrew & English subtitles. Mats. from 10 a.m. Fr., Sun., Mon. COPPER CANYON. Tues., Wed., Thurs. "THE EAGLE AND THE HAWK".

AMPHITHEATRE — The First film about Yugoslavian Underground. Le Dernier Pont with Maria Schell.

ORAH Tel. 4017 — 3rd week. After the big success in Tel Aviv CHRISTIAN JAQUE's MASTERPIECE "Si Tous Les Gars Du Monde..."

ARMON Tel. 4848 — An excellent comedy about a modern Bluebeard! THE CONSTANT HUSBAND. Rex Harrison — Margaret Leighton — Kay Johnson. Hebrew & French subtitles. A Forum Film.

EN DOR Tel. 3421 — Sat., Sun., Mon. FAN FAN LA TULIPE. Gerard Philipe, Gina Lollobrigida. Tues., Wed., Thurs. TANGANYIKA. Technicolor. Van Heflin — Ruth Roman. 2 perfs. only at 6.45 & 9 p.m.

ORLY Tel. 81668 — 2nd week. A masterpiece of Japanese Film Art, in colours of surprising beauty! GOLDEN DEMON. Technicolor. English & Hebrew subtitles. 2 perfs. nightly at 6.45 & 9. —During the whole week! Matinee performances at 4 p.m. A Programme of shorts for children! "LAUREL & HARDY AT THE CIRCUS" "POPEYE MEETS ALI BABA" and others.

MORIAH Tel. 81477 — Fred Astaire — Leslie Caron (Lilly) in DADDY LONG LEGS. CinemaScope.

ORION Tel. 4020 — 3rd week. After 8 successful weeks in Tel Aviv Arthur Rank's THE KIDNAPPERS with the wonderful children Jon Whiteley & Vincent Winter.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder: GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor: TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM: 9 Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81 — Tel. 4235 (5 lines). TEL AVIV Bureau: 33 Nahlat Binyamin. POB 1125. Tel. 4251/2. HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat. P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4594 (3 lines). Subscriptions: Inland IL35.000 Foreign IL40.000 per year.

Friday, August 24, 1956 — Elul 17, 5716.—Muharram 22, 1376

NEWSPAPERS depend upon their public and cannot afford to neglect what in professional parlance is called "news value" or "readers' interest." But the character of a newspaper is revealed in its presentation of news and its editorial comment. Like a judge who must first ask himself: "what are the facts" and then "what is the law," the responsible journalist's first duty is to check his facts and then to draw his conclusions.

FREEDOM AND LICENCE

Human nature being what it is, crime and sex and scandalous stories have a wide appeal, and many newspapers throughout the world owe their mass circulation to their skill in playing down to such mass instincts. It is a regrettable fact that in this country, too, the temptation is not always resisted. Every now and then, rumours, animosities, and insufficiently investigated reports are deemed sufficient material for sensational stories and "disclosures," not excluding personal aspersions — that most poisonous of weapons in the armoury of irresponsible journalism.

Scandal-mongering and other reprehensible methods must not, of course, blind us to the fact that everything is not as it should be in the State of Israel. Qualification and experience are not always the only consideration when vacancies are to be filled; licences and tenders are not always dealt with on their merits alone; and government offices are not manned exclusively by saintly characters. It is here that the watchdog function of the serious Press becomes apparent in its duty to expose abuse and to offer constructive criticism.

The need for eliminating undesirable and harmful features in the set-up of the Press has been stressed more than once. In a recent broadcast, the Attorney General, who had already dealt with the subject more thoroughly in the Journalists' Yearbook for 1956, calls for the constitution of a Press Council, with the Minister of Education as chairman, and a majority of editors and journalists. One of the tasks of this Council should be the issue and withdrawal of licences for the exercise of the profession, a highly questionable suggestion on all counts.

Mr. Cohen's approach to the whole question is characterized by his conception of citizens' rights in general and freedom of the Press in particular. It is true that our law (contrary to a few modern constitutions) does not know a specific freedom of the Press, but the Attorney General's view that this particular freedom and, for that matter, all other civic rights are privileges bestowed by the state must be firmly resisted.

The State can restrict liberties, but the view that it creates them is but an echo of the old battles about "Individual and Society" or, as Herbert Spencer called it, "Man versus the State." Mr. Cohen appears, unwittingly perhaps, as a protagonist of that dangerous concept of the omnipotent State which, in the last analysis, is nothing but a new absolutism. It has been aptly said that Hegel, who developed this theory of the State as "the realized ethical idea," mistook the Kingdom of Prussia for the Kingdom of Heaven.

A Press Council is undoubtedly called for. But its constitution must be left to the profession, without any State interference. And the only legislation required is a new defamation law, protecting fair comment in the public interest, punishing offenders, and preventing the courtroom from being turned into an arena for unbridled mud-slinging and interminable proceedings. For, as an English expert put it: "If the pen is mightier than the sword, the writ is mightier than the pen."

M.E. Oil Not Vital to Europe

But Further Development Impossible Without It

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, —

THE conference on Suez, whatever one may think of its work, is only a stage in the settlement of the major economic and transport problems caused by the growing political uncertainty over rights of passage through the Canal. What are the economic realities behind the political uproar?

In 1952, world oil production, including of course the Middle East, amounted to 637m. tons of crude oil. In 1955, excluding the Middle East, the aggregate was 627 million tons. Thus, if the whole Middle Eastern output were lost, there would still be as much oil available as there was in 1952.

The U.S. last year consumed 406 million tons of oil, and Britain 23 million, making a total of 429m. In the same year, out of 145m. tons produced in the Middle East, 67m. came through the Suez Canal.

Thus if the U.S. and Britain reduced their oil consumption by 10 per cent, they would save two-thirds of all the oil which last year came through the Canal. This would be unpleasant, but scarcely disastrous. It would, however, mean that Britain (and of course Western Europe) would have to pay dollars to get their supplies from the Western hemisphere.

Here is the rub. In 1955 Western Europe consumed 117m. tons, of which 94 million came from the Middle East, either through the Suez Canal or through pipe-lines. To replace these 94m. tons by purchases in the U.S. and Latin America would not be easy, the more so since the U.S. is herself a net importer.

Countering Boycott

If the Canal were closed or boycotted, while the pipe-lines remained unaffected, the problem would be diminished, but would still be serious. The pipe-lines to the Mediterranean can probably be made to carry 50m. tons instead of their 1955 total of 40m. (some of which went to America). It should also be possible to lay duplicate pipe-lines, within not much more than a year — provided there was no political upset throughout the region. As for tanker shipments, the sea route from Venezuela to Britain is 4,000 miles, against 6,000 miles from the Persian Gulf through the Suez Canal or 11,000 via the Cape. But Venezuela already sells most of its output to the U.S.

Behind these figures lie some long-range considerations which determine the outlook of governments and economic planners. Although the world can carry on for a short while without Middle Eastern oil, all present expansion plans are based on the knowledge that the Middle East contains the bulk of available reserves.

Europe's oil imports have roughly trebled since 1947, and this expansion has been based almost exclusively on Middle Eastern sources. In 1947 nearly two-thirds of Europe's imports came from the Caribbean or the U.S., while in 1955 four-fifths came from the Middle East. This switch reflects the growth of America's oil consumption, which is now so high that it even causes the U.S. to import oil, some of it from the Middle East.

In the short run, some extra imports can be obtained from the Caribbean, but in the long pull Europe must have access to the Middle Eastern markets, or watch its economy grind to a stop. European oil imports last year, from all sources, including the Caribbean, came to 115m. tons. Present expansion plans foresee a trebling of this figure within 20 years. Without the Middle Eastern reserves, this aim cannot be secured.

Here it is worth remembering that this is not simply a question of feeding the present economic boom which is giving millions of Europeans access to higher living standards, including the possession of a car, etc. It is primarily a matter of sustaining Europe's export capacity, without which many European countries cannot live. Europe's transport now runs largely on oil; its steel, chemical, gas and electric industries are becoming dependent on it. If the flow were stopped, there would be mass unemployment; if expansion plans were threatened, the boom would at least come to a halt.

Nasser's action thus comes close to threatening the jugular vein of Europe. Yet it has some awkward consequences for the Middle Eastern oil producers too. If Europe were induced to switch temporarily to the Caribbean market, leaving the Arab States to stew in their juice for a while, the extra cost in dollars to Europe would be small compared with the havoc wrought in the Middle East, whose oil revenues last year were estimated at $880m.

For these reasons, the Middle Eastern governments must watch Nasser carefully. They may applaud him, but they must also be conscious that his exploits may boomerang on their own heads. –

THIS WEEK...

Labour Two of the three major bus co-operatives called a strike to support demands for higher fare increases than offered by the Government. Although buses stopped running in Tel Aviv, Haifa and other towns, except Jerusalem and Beersheba, the Government-organized truck and taxi services ensured adequate inter-urban and intra-urban transportation. Transport Minister Moshe Carmel took up the co-operatives' offer to nationalize the firms, and asked them for their proposals.

Security Jordan was condemned by the Mixed Armistice Commission for the killing in an ambush of four Israelis travelling in a bus and escort vehicles to Eilat last week .... An Israel soldier was killed when a patrol was attacked by Jordanians near Umm el-Fahm in the central sector ... The U.N. reported that nine Egyptians were killed in the Gaza Strip by persons who crossed over from Israel .... Tel Aviv had a civil defence exercise.

Foreign Affairs France and Sweden brought up the Egyptian blockade of Israel ships at the London Conference on the nationalization of the Suez Canal .... The Republican National Convention adopted a plank supporting Israel against aggression, but, unlike the Democrats, offered no arms.

Treasures Emerge at Nazareth

Byzantine, Gothic Relics Found Under Basilica

By THEODOR F. MEYSELS

THE excavations in the area of Nazareth's Annunciation Basilica have now been completed. Extensive sheds of corrugated iron shelter the rock-cut foundations of the ancient village of Nazareth, the low walls of Byzantine and medieval churches. The excavations have proved that this was a residential quarter in the first century of the common era. They have clarified the lay-out of the churches that existed here before the recently demolished 17th-century church was built. Interesting individual finds have added most unexpected specimens to Nazareth's unique treasure of early Gothic Burgundian sculpture.

Angel's Torso is one of the most interesting finds.
Photo by Fernbach

The most important of the unearthed Byzantine mosaics, belonging to two periods, are decorated with crosses and must have been laid before the Emperor Theodosius prohibited the use of crosses and Christogrammes in the ornament of mosaic pavements. A comparison of their crude technique with the delicate beauty of the contemporary Bethlehem mosaic shows that, whilst the Empress Helena employed metropolitan artists in Bethlehem, Count Joseph could only afford local craftsmen in Nazareth.

Clearing the western choir of the Crusader church, the excavators had to cut through the medieval pilgrims' cemetery. A number of graves, visible in the escarpment, is built out of stone slabs in the traditional form of Jewish burials. All that was found in the tombs were perforated sea-shells, the badge of the pilgrims. None of the tombs ever held coffins, except for one large second hand Roman sarcophagus, which must have housed the remains of a distinguished pilgrim.

A Gothic capital of local craftsmanship, decorated with a grotesque mask, is now on exhibition at the Antiquities Department in Jerusalem. The most important find, however, was another of the famous "Nazareth Capitals" and an almost life-size torso from the same hand.

Found Six Capitals

P. Viaud, digging north of the 17th century church in 1907, found six capitals buried in debris and rubbish in a medieval vault. They must have originated in one of the great cathedral workshops of Burgundy, probably at Vezelay, in the beginning of the 13th century. Decorated with the slender statuettes of Biblical Kings and prophets, gowned in neat and decorative folds and set into lofty, still Romanesque architecture, these masterpieces of French Gothic may have been sent to Nazareth to be used in rebuilding the basilica there; a project which was never realised.

Somebody buried the lovely sculptures when the Saracens took Nazareth. Rediscovered and cleaned, the capitals were found to have retained their original freshness of surface unscarred, like the wonders of medieval sculpture all over France, by rain, snow and the wars of centuries. In addition to their superb quality, the marvels of Nazareth give an idea of what Gothic sculpture looked before it was ravaged by Time and Man.

Now there has emerged from the debris of an adjacent basement another capital and the torso of what might have been the Angel of an Annunciation group. The two new sculptures, in contrast to the 1907 finds, are cruelly mutilated, but of the same freshness of surface, proving that they were never built in and exposed to atmospheric influences. It would appear that this cache was discovered by the Mamelukes of Beybars, who vented their iconoclastic fury against the magnificent sanctuary.

The capitals of Nazareth are pictured in every folio about the great works of French architectural sculpture in the Middle Ages. No one so far has been able to identify the master or to explain how those *chefs-d'oeuvre* found their way to Palestine. These discoveries, and especially the large torso with its most typically intricate play of falling folds, offer new material for research.

Readers' Letters

GUARDIANS OF STATE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with interest Mr. Bar Nathan's letter in your issue of August 17, quoting a passage in Plato's "Protagoras," with reference to Shurat Hamitnadvim, and it reminded me of Plato's lines on the guardians of the State, in his "Republic":

"Let us note among the guardians those who in their whole life show the greatest eagerness to do what is for the good of their country, and the greatest repugnance to do what is against her interests ... "Those are the right men. And they will have to be watched at every age, in order that we may see whether they preserve their resolution and never under influence either of force or enchantment, forget or cast off their sense of duty to the State..."

And further on, he says

"In the first place, none of them should have a private house or store closed against anyone who has a mind to enter ... and this will be their salvation, and they will be the saviours of the State. But should they ever acquire homes or lands or moneys of their own, they will become housekeepers and husbandmen instead of guardians, enemies and tyrants instead of allies of the other citizens, hating and being hated, plotting and being plotted against; they will pass their whole life in much greater terror of internal than of external enemies, and the hour of ruin, both to themselves and to the rest of the State, will be at hand..."

This is, to my mind, the ethical conception of the State, and not the "aesthetic."

Yours, etc.
E. GERSTMAN
Pardes Katz, August 19.

JUSTICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of July 30, it was reported that a chief clerk and cashier of the Naval College at Acre had been sentenced to two years in jail for having embezzled IL992.

Upon reading this, I remembered the case of a merchant who had smuggled goods into Israel, thereby committing several offences. He was caught, brought to trial and fined an amount equal to the customs value of the goods. He was not sent to prison. Again, there is the case of a banker whose bank deprived the State of thousands of urgently needed dollars. But the bank and the banker paid a fine. No one was sentenced to prison.

I want it to be understood that I don't know any of the persons in the cases I have mentioned, and that I have no axe to grind with anybody, but I am bewildered and hurt at the disposition of justice in Israel and I ask myself whether it can be that the Goddess of Justice has been smitten with blindness here or if, perhaps, a defendant's standing in society has anything to do with it.

Yours, etc.,
F. FEIST
Haifa, July 31.

"ACADEMIC WORKERS"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am a Government official, one of that unfortunate group of "academic" workers, whose University qualifications are considered necessary for the performance of their duties, but who do not belong to the select group of professions who were recently, after a long struggle, granted special gradings. We are numbered in the ranks of "general" Government officials, but have up to now received a small, special "academic" increment to our salary, in recognition of the years spent in study and of our special qualifications which we have placed at the disposal of the Government, although they could in many cases have been employed elsewhere at considerably greater profit to ourselves.

We are now informed that, with the implementation of the new gradings, not only is our small increment to be abolished, but it is to be abolished retroactively, so that, instead of receiving a large amount of "back pay" with our June salary, in common with the mass of our non-academic colleagues, we will actually this month receive a smaller pay-packet than usual.

"M.A. OXON"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, June 24.

Commission Replies

The Public Committee for the examination of salaries and grading system of civil servants and employees in public institutions (the Wages Committee 1955 headed by I. Guri, M.K.) decided that, contrary to what had been the custom theretofore, there is no justification for salary differences among workers, so long as they possess the knowledge and experience required to fulfil the same task with the required efficiency. Following the principle of "equal wages for equal work," the Committee recommended that academic allowances be abolished, and the Government approved these recommendations.

In many general academic functions, the holder of the job need not necessarily possess academic training, and in those positions where this is necessary, the job is given only to the possessor of the required education, or a special professional scale is fixed for such a job.

The advantage which accrues to the employee who has acquired an academic education which gives him special knowledge is that he will be able to carry out his duties with additional efficiency and skill, which will help him to advance in the service and to undertake more responsible positions. Hundreds of such government officers will bear witness that their rise in position and grade was rapid.

The academic allowance was indeed abolished retroactively as of July 1, 1955, but at the same time retroactive confirmation was given, as of that date, to considerable salary increases which were introduced at the same time. The academic allowance ranged between IL6 and IL26, while the increases in salaries in the grades in which an academic allowance was given, are from IL28 to 125. All employees, including those with academic education, therefore received a considerable addition to their salaries.

The Accountant General's circular of September 6, 1955, in which the first instructions for payment of advances on account of salary adjustments were given, already emphasized that together with this adjustment, the academic allowance was to be abolished, among other things. It is therefore impossible that a civil servant was requested to return money already received.

Yours, etc.,
Y. ALONI
In Charge of Conditions of Service and Regulations
Civil Service Commission
Jerusalem, July 13.

INCOME TAX

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your readers may be interested in one more example of the treatment of the long-suffering public, who is expected to be on its toes when it comes to paying taxes, in whatever form, yet who are politely ignored when they are entitled to a refund of over-payment.

For the year 1953-4, my income tax return showed a considerable over-payment of tax, due to excessive medical expenses incurred. Repeated applications both by myself and my accountant have failed to bring any response. I am sure that had it been the other way round, half my personal effects would have been attached by now. I am now paying income tax for the year 1956-7, so that the department cannot complain of being rushed in this case for a decision.

Yours, etc.
Mrs. S. Ostrofsky-Weiner
Haifa, June 6.

(Copy of this letter was sent to the Income Tax Bureau on June 19, but no reply has been received. — Ed.).

MAGEN DAVID ADOM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — While on a holiday at Bat Yam, I asked the Magen David Adom station on the beach for a little piece of gauze bandage for my daughter of five, to replace the one she had lost on our way there from home. The nurse on duty, who was sitting there idle, at first refused, but then gave it to me. However, she left me in no doubt whatsoever that this was contrary to her instructions. She therefore did not make any attempt to attend to the wound and even asked me not to apply it myself at the station.

My first impulse was to stop paying my monthly contribution to the M.D.A., but at the same time I rejected this thought as being rather primitive. However, my sympathy for this institution received a blow. Yours, etc.
S. HAMBURGER
Jerusalem, August 8.

M.D.A. Replies

The duty of Magen David Adom is to give first aid and to transfer injured persons to hospital quickly. The station on the seashore is not a clinic for the treatment of sores and existing injuries.

Without investigating or going into details of Mr. Hamburger's complaint, if he feels that he has been badly treating we herewith offer him our apologies.

BAT YAM MAGEN DAVID ADOM STATION
Bat Yam, August 16.

EDUCATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Having just finished reading the series of articles on our educational system, by Gerda Luft, I wish to congratulate you and Mrs. Luft on publishing and writing this penetrating and profound analysis.

As was already shown by her earlier series on absorption problems of new immigrants, Mrs. Luft's articles are not only an asset to your paper but a valuable contribution to our society as well. May we have many more of them.

Yours, etc.
O. L. LOEB
Haifa, August 20.

HORMONIZED CHICKEN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The hormonization of broiler-chickens aims at improving the taste of their meat.

In the U.S.A., hundreds of millions of chickens are hormonized, and nothing is known about an adverse influence on public health, as hormonized poultry is sold without heads and without the upper part of the neck which always contain residues of the hormone. As long as no arrangements have been made in this country to ensure the removal of these parts, I believe that hormonization ought to be banned. Special slaughter-houses for the slaughtering and dressing of hormonized poultry should be established, and then all concern about possible damage to public health will be dispelled.

I agree with the point of view adopted by the Ministry of Health, as published in the press. As the competent authority, it would be their task to draw the necessary conclusions for the promulgation of suitable regulations, similar to those existing in various European countries.

Yours, etc.,
DR. M. PEREK
Faculty of Agriculture
The Hebrew University
Rehovot, August 14.

PEN FRIENDS

NINON B. SUMALAPAO, 23, of 140 Burgos, La Paz, Iloilo City, Philippines, wishes to correspond with anybody in Israel who has the same hobbies — stamps, first-day covers, botanical and geological stamps, coins, souvenirs.

BUBBLES AT THE BRIM

By GERDA L. COHEN

THERE'S a big scurrying and clattering at the Grandes Caves this month: vintage '56 has arrived. We went to Rishon LeZion bent on rooting out such tantalizing facts as why champagne should cost the earth, and why some local cognac burns a hole in the gullet.

Still dusky with bloom, the grapes come in a convoy of trucks bumper to bumper outside the wine cellars. They get thrown without ceremony into the jaw of a machine which can rinse and crunch 30 tons per hour. Sweet purple grapes go to one machine, tart green ones to another, sugary golden ones to a third. The stalks pile up alongside, to be carted off for fertilizer in the vineyards. This efficient cruncher looked newfangled in the Grandes Caves de Richon which still bore a definite stamp of the 1880's. Freckled tiles roofed a ramshackle hotchpotch of barrels and kegs and pipes. A rich odour of port mellowing in oak for decades made us rather sleepy.

Framed in his white beard, Baron Edmond de Rothschild beamed benignly over the manager, The Rt. Hon. James de Rothschild stared haughtily in profile next door. A few of the workmen remembered their august founder: although the pensionable age is 65, older greybeards march about, toting kegs with vigour.

"I couldn't live on a pension," exclaimed Avraham Suleiman, who rose to be foreman after 53 years at Rishon. He had a carbuncular nose, a cheek red as claret. "I used to work with Ben-Gurion — barefoot, a sack around his waist. He always read during the dinner break." Suleiman had charge of the first rank of vats; after a few days allowing the skins to float upward, the fresh vintage flowed from these vats to the cellars. The colour of black grapes comes from their skin, so if we want a red wine, the skins remain to ferment; for hock and sauternes, we only take the juice."

Beneath the clashing bottles and torrents of pink water lay the cellar — delightfully cold, tomb-silent. The arched stone wall ran with moisture from the hot world above. "Baron Edmond built vats lined throughout with glass for convenient cleaning. Today we can't afford such luxury."

Each concrete tank stood higher than a house: the biggest held 75,000 litres. The Baron did nothing by halves: his foundation wall could have supported a medieval fortress. We hinted at our curiosity to try the hoariest liquor maturing here, but this would have meant pumping it aloft.

Reputation for Kashrut

Instead, we quaffed "Sacramental Grape Wine" in the filling shed. A Jewish firm in New York ordered it, for Les Grandes Caves have an unimpeachable reputation for *kashrut*. (Every employee must be Orthodox, wear a hat, and bring not a crumb into the plant.) They were eating sandwiches in the yard, lest they contaminate the Passover wine. A smartly clothed Rabbi prowled around the vats getting his shoes wet. The New York firm had freighted brown bottles in cardboard containers to Rishon, to meet the regulations of the U.S. Health Board.

Bottles in general are a bogey to local liquor producers. It would be cheaper to use new bottles rather than refill old ones, but the Government won't permit expenditure of foreign currency on the production of glass for the ash can. This meant collecting, sorting, and rejecting a heterogeneous harvest of Ama, Shemen, and Johnny Walker bottles. The problem was overcome for England and the Continent by shipping them barrels which get bottled there under the slightly antiquated trademark of "Palwin." In the old days before Abolition and the Russian Revolution knocked the bottom out of their foreign trade, Les Grandes Caves exported 40 per cent of their output. Now it is barely 10 per cent.

"The high cost of labour and material prevents us from competing abroad" said the manager, "although we have hopes for our champagne after a trial consignment to America." What exactly is the important difference between champagne and any other white wine? Mr. Julius Kellerman fondled a cloudy glass and pronounced: "Individual care for each bottle."

Mr. Kellerman, former head of the Bratislava champagne plant, introduced us to thousands of oblique bottles full of fermenting liquor. The dregs filter into the neck and are drained off many times. He uncorked an adolescent fermentation which shot off like a gun. Its fine explosion of fizz proved that it wasn't ready for market. We toasted Mr. K. in a beaker of President champagne, vintage '45. The remainder went in one swig down the throat of a genial worker with a Falstaff paunch. He didn't bat an eyelid but we staggered up to the cognac department, feeling benevolent.

An Infant Branch

Rishon cognac is also an infant branch on the parent vine. To avoid the rawness that has hitherto been a hallmark of Israel brandy, the firm bought from Limousin barrels guaranteed to infuse a gentler spirit into the alcohol. "Very fine old" on the label called for a three-year soaking in the magical French casks. This year, Rishon stopped importing raisins from Cyprus for the cognac, and have changed to yellow grapes grown here.

We finished a magnum of grape juice (pasteurized) in the office, after sipping medoc with a group of the tourists who continually nose around Les Grandes Caves. The manager predicted an intoxicating future: "Unlimited expansion is our goal. Every French citizen drinks 100 litres a year. The average Israeli drinks 4.2 litres a year: this can be tripled without any danger to national health. On the contrary ..." We told him it was a good idea.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Boomeranging Strike

HABOKER (General Zionist) has scathing criticism for the way the Government is handling the Bus Co-operatives' strike and everything that preceded it, charging that instead of going into the matter with a team of experts it has been content to turn the matter over to the Histadrut. The Minister of Transport has promised that he will muster more trucks but that is not what we need.

After the first day of the stoppage, writes Davar (Histadrut), it is quite clear that things can function smoothly and that the Bus Co-operatives are merely doing themselves a great deal of harm by their uncompromising intractability. Prolonging the stoppage will do no one any good, and only becloud the atmosphere in which the parties will work towards an acceptable solution.

Omer (Histadrut) ponders over the lesson of the first day's stoppage and avers that the Co-operatives, had they known that their designs would be foiled by such exemplary public co-operation, would never have provoked the test. Still never again must a small group of citizens be given the chance to threaten a paralysis of public life in this country.

The first day's failure, adds Ha'aretz (non-party) should show the Co-operatives that their supposed power is not what it has been cracked up to be and that they will do well to comply with the Government's proposals. The paper, which compliments Mr. Carmel on his handling of the crisis, weighs the pros and cons of public ownership, and concludes that the difficulties involved will no doubt be great, but not insurmountable and not so great as the disadvantages of the present form of ownership.

TIME
Issue: Aug. 27
Cover: Egypt's Nasser
Obtainable everywhere.

LEARN
LANGUAGES
at the "HADIMAH" School, 74 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.
1. NEW HEBREW, ENGLISH and FRENCH COURSES FOR adults and advanced students. 2. SPECIAL ENGLISH GROUPS for students of Elementary and High Schools (all grades). Registration 9 a.m.—12 noon and 4—6 p.m. (except Fridays).

Protect Yourself
AGAINST SUNBURN WITH
CONTRALUX
THE SCIENTIFICALLY ESTABLISHED PROTECTIVE OINTMENT
In all pharmacies
TEVA'S preventive preparations

THE BEAUTIFUL GIFT

For The Connoisseur

'High Pay and Security'
This new London Prospectus will show you the way to safeguard your professional status and secure your future career. The 140-page handbook contains full particulars on our unique Correspondence Courses in
Accountancy, Auditing Administration, Business, Economics, General and University Education, Languages, etc. etc.
Apply for FREE copy today by writing to:
The British Institute (B.I.E.T. & B.I.C.A.)
2 Ben Yehuda St., P.O.B. 1260 Jerusalem.
16 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv & Bank St., Haifa.

Notice to the Public
Special Trains on Fridays

For the duration of the bus strike, the Israel Railways will run the following special trains:

Jerusalem-Tel Aviv (Beit Hadar))
Jerusalem-Haifa) According to the
Haifa-Tel Aviv (Arlosoroff)) regular Friday schedule
Haifa-Tel Aviv (Beit Hadar)-Beersheba)

From Lydda to Rehovot — According to the special Strike Timetable all morning trains including the 11.40. Two additional trains will leave at 1.45 and 3.35 p.m.

From Rehovot to Lydda — According to the special Strike Timetable all morning trains including the 12.30. Two additional trains will leave at 2.10 and 4.10 p.m.

From Lydda to Ashkelon — Departure at 9.30 a.m. and 2.50 p.m.
From Ashkelon to Lydda — Departure at 6.55 a.m. and 12 noon.
From Haifa Central to Nahariya — Departure at 4.40*, 7.52, 10.30 a.m., 3.10 p.m.

From Haifa Central to Kiryat Motzkin — Departure at 6.30, 8.07 and 9.21 a.m., 12.30, 2.16 and 3.28 p.m.

From Nahariya to Haifa — Departure at 6.23, 9.08 a.m. 1 and 4.30 p.m.

From Kiryat Motzkin to Haifa — Departure at 5.46, 7.15, 8.44 and 11.06 a.m., 1.06, 2.52 and 4.10 p.m.

*Departs from the Haifa East Station

SAFETY
...and good earnings too!
3½% on your Savings
NO WITHDRAWAL NOTICE REQUIRED
BARCLAYS BANK D.C.O.

ICS
International Correspondence Schools World Ltd. Inc., Scranton 9, Pa., U.S.A.
offers the "Learn While You Earn" opportunity through 277 courses
... Aeronautics, Art, Automobile, Chemistry, Diesel, Drafting, Electronics, Fashion Illustrating, Good English, Petroleum, Plastics, Radio TV, Short Story Writing, Traffic, etc. etc.
For information and enrolment apply to: ICSWORLD—ISRAEL, P.O.B. 11061, Tel Aviv; Office: B.O.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv.

AGENCIES:
JERUSALEM: Z. Bar-Lev, Sansur Bldg., room 342/3, Tel. 2800
HAIFA: Ramaaleh School, 13 Rehov Hehalutz, Tel. 4933
LYDDA AIRPORT: T. Eisner
NATANYA: I. Pollak, P.O.B. 80, Tel. 120, 8 Rehov Shaar Hagai

The Jaffa Orange which Has Survived Two Wars, Seeks New Markets

MR. ROKACH and the CITRUS INDUSTRY

By GERDA LUFT

MR. Yitzhak Rokach, General Manager of the Pardess Syndicate of Palestine Citrus Growers Ltd., and member of the Citrus Marketing Board of Israel, will tell you that he was born in Neve Zedek, a suburb of Jaffa, in much the same manner as the American who knows that his ancestors came over on the Mayflower.

In Israel, where an immigrant with two years' experience looks down on those who have only been here a year, the Rokachs certainly stand out as an "old" family. Yitzhak Rokach's grandfather came to Jerusalem when he was ten years old; his grandmother was born in Jerusalem at a time when a Jewish State was nothing but a dream.

Yitzhak went to school in Jaffa, first at the Alliance Israelite Universelle, then at the Jesuit college. (The Herzliya Gymnasium, where Moshe Sharett was a pupil, was not in existence then). Since those early days his second language has been French, and thus it was only natural that he completed his studies at a commercial school in Lausanne. From there he went to England, then already our principal citrus market, to get his practical training for the orange trade. His father owned orange plantations in Petah Tikva.

Back in this country at the outbreak of World War One, Yitzhak served in the Turkish Army, returning to Jaffa when this became possible with the progress of the war. After the death of his father, he was elected manager of the Pardess Co-operative in his place. In 1922, he moved to Tel Aviv, then a tiny suburb of Jaffa; in 1941, to Herzliya.

His whole life has been taken up with citrus growing and the citrus trade: and it is only fitting that he has contributed to Israel's economic literature a short history of a century of citrus growing in this country, which amply rewards the reader's interest.

Yitzhak Rokach at his desk

Photo by Frank

Etrog First

The first citrus fruit to be cultivated in Israel seems to have been the *etrog*, which was known at least as far back as the period of the Second Temple. Arab traders brought us the lemon in the Middle Ages. The orange came here from Portugal at the beginning of the 18th century — hence the Arabic word for orange, *Burtogal* — and the tangerine from Egypt in the 19th century. The Shamuti — the Jaffa — which has made Israel oranges famous — appeared around 1850.

The grapefruit put in its appearance in 1900, but the seedless variety which is familiar to us today was not grown till 1913. Since then, the suitability of 200 varieties of citrus to our soil and climate has been studied. The most important of these are the late Valencia and the early clementine, which have helped to prolong the export season. Tests and experiments still proceed.

Long-time orange growers like Mr. Rokach like to tell stories about how the Jaffa first acquired its fame. There is the tale of a group of Greek pilgrims from Chios who came to the Holy Land, were impressed by the flavour and beauty of its oranges and secretly brought to this country packers who took the fruit to Izmir and thence to England.

At a later date, the Jews tried to get suitable grafting buds from the Arabs but as these feared competition it was by no means easy. Mr. Rokach remembers waking up at night and hearing stealthy steps and whispers under his window when a go-between came to bring some buds to his father in the dead of night. Packing too was a problem, because the Arabs did not want to teach this craft and the Jews had to learn it by stealth.

When Sir Moses Montefiore became the first Jew to acquire an orange grove on his visit here a century ago, camels transported the fruit to the harbour, where it was loaded onto sailing boats in open baskets. The shipping agents were Arabs, and the Pardess Co-operative Society, founded in 1900 and headed by Yitzhak Rokach's father, was long unable to export directly. Only when the Jews succeeded in finding some boats of their own was the co-operation of Arab planters and shippers secured.

Hard Work

By the beginning of World War One, exports had reached the then considerable quantity of 1,250,000 boxes. There were then 35,000 dunams of plantations, some 12,000 of them in Jewish hands. The rest belonged to the Arabs and to the German Templar colonies.

Planting and cultivation were not easy. Cultivation was by hand; if deep ploughing was to be done, 12 horses had to be hitched up. Water was brought to the surface from shallow wells with the help of *noura'er* — wheels driven by camels. The first attempts at improving irrigation practices were made by Jews who pumped water from the Yarkon.

World War One interrupted progress. All exports stopped, groves were neglected and some destroyed and on top of all this came the locust plague of 1915, with no counter-measures available. Recovery came slowly, but, when exports started again, profits were high. The Jaffa speedily conquered British markets, and the citrus boom of the Twenties, which was the result of considerable capital import from Poland and later Germany, brought about a rapid expansion of planting, helping to end unemployment and emigration and ushering in a period of unprecedented activity.

Planting not only expanded but was brought up to date. Drilling with modern equipment made more water available, new varieties made it possible to plant on heavier soils than the famous light red earth that had exclusively been used for groves until then. Electric power brought new irrigation possibilities. Individual land holding, substituted for common ownership, facilitated land sales.

The expansion of orange growing was accompanied by the unrelenting struggle of the Labour Federation against cheap unorganised Arab labour in the groves. The Arab worker was not only much cheaper; he also knew how to handle the traditional tools employed in the groves before mechanisation set in. Jewish workers had to be taught their job and said higher wages into the bargain.

The planters, fearing for the profitability of their groves, often clung to their Arab workers or — later on — held out at least for "mixed labour," Jews and Arabs together. The fight grew bitter whenever unemployment threatened. Picketing of groves was frequent and the problem was never completely solved until the Arabs fled the country during the War of Independence.

Problem of Markets Is Toughest

IN the years 1923-25, Jews planted a total of 1,500 dunams. By 1929, the figure had jumped to 15,000; by 1933, to 30,000. In 1936, it was down again to 2,000 dunams. There were almost 300,000 dunams of citrus in this country by then, the Jews owning somewhat more than half. Export, which had neared one million boxes in the early Twenties, was up to 15m. boxes in 1938-39, but the planters were made aware by several export gluts that further expansion was possible only if new markets could be opened up.

Yet the shipments were often imperfect. The fruit, which had to be brought a long way in ships, arrived in poor condition. Packing and quality control at departure were inadequate. With poor loading facilities at Jaffa, the fruit was bruised, then rotted on the way. The citrus committee appointed by the Mandatory government had little power over exporters,

Reputation Threatened

There were hundreds of packing sheds, says Mr. Rokach, and quality standards varied sharply. Growers who had no compunctions about mixing inferior fruit with choice oranges threatened the good name of the Jaffa. Mr. Rokach advocated central packing, which would ensure effective inspection. In the old days, the grower used to inspect the hands of his pickers and to cut his fingernails with pruning shears, if necessary, in order to make sure that the fruit was not injured when picked and packed. Methods that were less paternalistic but equally effective had to be found.

When Mr. Rokach's proposals to introduce central packing stations and central inspection was turned down by a small majority in the Pardess Co-operative, he left it in 1932, together with several big growers, among whom were Poliakansky and Gredinger, and founded the Jaffa Orange Syndicate. The competition of this organization forced the other to adopt central packing as well. A committee composed of Messrs. Hoofien, Viteles and Julius Simon brought about a merger of the two competing co-ops, founding the Jaffa Orange Syndicate in 1938. Mr. Rokach tried to bring in the Histadrut sector, too, but negotiations failed because the latter demanded a guarantee that only organized labour would be used throughout the industry.

At the beginning of World War Two, both a citrus control board and a citrus marketing board were set up. The Government came to the help of the growers with loans totalling £4m. A by-products industry developed, but nevertheless the bulk of the fruit had to be buried during the war. Only 500,000 cases were shipped, though 60,000 tons were sold to the Allied forces. Immediately after the war, the British Ministry of Food became an important buyer, paying fair prices for a fruit which war-time and post-war England needed badly. But yields were low, with cultivation neglected for so long.

Still smarting from the damage caused by World War Two, the industry suffered further losses during the War of Independence. Groves were destroyed and irrigation equipment stolen; the Arabs who fled the country abandoned their property. After the war, comprehensive action had to be taken to rehabilitate damaged groves. Those which had belonged to Arabs were placed under a government custodian, but it took a long while for rehabilitation work to get into stride, and many trees died from neglect.

Ministry Men

The Citrus Marketing Board, which had been composed of English officials and Jewish and Arab growers, was reorganised after the inception of the State. The Ministries of Agriculture, Finance and Commerce and Industry now have their representatives on the Board, and the export market has been thoroughly organized with the help of offices in London, Brussels and Rotterdam.

In 1952-53, the crop amounted to 8m. boxes, of which 5m. were of export quality. Methods of cultivation, packing and shipping had in the meantime improved beyond recognition. The problem of rot had been conquered with the help of diphenil, developed by Dr. Farkas, then of the Hebrew University. Packing had been largely centralized, labour-saving devices introduced and effective control secured over exporters. New varieties helped to prolong the season, and better ships enabled the fruit to reach its markets faster. Local sales, too, were organised in order to prevent planters from dumping unexportable fruit. Cold storage made it possible to supply the local market with fresh citrus even in summer.

With the standard of living in Europe rising, additional markets which could be supplied at a season when they had no fresh fruit of their own were found for citrus. New planting has therefore been pushed on again vigorously. Mehadrin, organized by private planters, and Yakhin-Hakal, organised by the Labour Federation and Rassco, were awarded 80,000 dunams for new planting by the Custodian of Absentee Property. The by-product industry succeeded in conquering markets for juices, concentrates and preserves.

Meet Present Needs

But with new plantings going on in the whole Mediterranean, the problem of markets looms large on the horizon. The Mediterranean crop, which amounted to 80m. boxes in 1954-55, rose to 100m. in 1955-56, although it is estimated that 80m.-100m. boxes will suffice for Western Europe's present needs. The problem of market control on an international scale has become urgent, together with the need to bring production costs down to the minimum, especially by increasing output.

The new plantings will make themselves felt in three or four years, when the young trees begin to bear fruit. Theoretically, the Mediterranean countries should have 220 million clients, and a consumption of one kilo per head per season would mean an increase of 10m. boxes each year. But to exploit this potential to the full, there is need for co-operation between the citrus-producing countries, including intensive market research, extensive advertising campaigns, work toward higher yields, close inspection of quality and lower customs duties.

Under these circumstances, the congress of citrus growers which was held in this country recently takes on special importance. Organization should help to prevent unbridled competition and facilitate exchange of information between members of the Citrus Growers Association. It should help to arrive at an agreement with the U.S. and South America, which are potentially formidable competitors. The capacity of the East European markets, which have been tapped only superficially, should be explored.

Second Port

Mr. Rokach, who argues for a more positive attitude towards the industry on the part of the Government, sees the building of an additional port as one of the most pressing problems of the future. In 1963, we shall have 14m. boxes to export. Haifa Port will not be able to handle these increased quantities, and shipping from Jaffa will be technically difficult, damage to the fruit and endanger port workers on stormy days.

In the citrus committee, the problem has come up for discussion more than once. The Government admits that a second deep-water port is a necessity, but proposes to build it near Sukhreir in the South, whence Negev products can be shipped. Mr. Rokach, on the other hand, points to the added costs of shipping the fruit south from the orange belt in the Sharon, as well as to the warnings of an American engineer, who showed that the Nile sands silt up Gaza and Ashkelon, while Jaffa has the natural advantages which have made it a port town through the ages.

AMERICAN SCENE

NINE-MONTH FIGHT

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

CHICAGO (OFNS).—EVERY four years, America loses nine months. These are devoted to domestic politics. Primaries, conventions, campaigns and the election — and then back to leading the world. At this closed season foreign policy grows slack and uncertain.

Things are done which fill foreigners with uncertain alarm. Things are done for the poor or the armed forces or the farmers — with preponderantly only their effect on the electorate in mind. America pays a higher price for her democracy than any other nation in the world. But then what an entertaining democracy it is and how painless much of the payment is.

Take the lobby of the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago. It is not one of the most luxurious hotels in the world or the handsomest. But it is the largest. A great pile of rooms and corridors which at convention time house party offices, suites for candidates and Senators, whole floors for broadcasting companies and the basement for the hurried and intricate needs of a Press corps of some 4,000.

Its lobby is not large. A wide marble staircase where an electric organ in normal times plays to old ladies sitting among palm trees. A corridor lined with shops and services. A battery of mahogany lifts. It could be set down anywhere in the world from Shanghai to Vancouver, to Auckland, to Bournemouth, and cause no excitement.

But at convention time it displays all the outward signs of the inward importance going on upstairs. Take one afternoon last week. It was crowded to the point of danger. The crowd bulged out and covered the street pavement.

There were determined women carrying placards — "Win with Kefauver" or "Harriman can win" or "Humphrey for V-P." There were pretty professional models made up to the eyebrows distributing political favours, buttons, ribbons and toys in a Neil Gwynnish sort of way. There was a group of Girl Guides demonstrating in a surely untimely anti-litter campaign.

On the marble steps there was a glee club, 30 strong, portly middle-aged gentlemen in white dinner jackets being conducted through a song whose words were "We are madly for Ad-er-lai" to the tune of "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ai."

Outside, a five-piece band had been hired to play for Harriman. Two girls in bathing suits that were sewn all over with Pepsi-Cola bottle tops were posing beside a donkey which is the Democrats' symbolic animal. A radio car was playing "Dixie" for a Southern delegation. The Governor of Michigan was being interviewed by a huddle of Pressmen. And then every now and again an intolerable high school band from New York would explode into sound.

They were dressed in red tunics, belted and brassed, and wore plumed shakos. They had trumpets. Suddenly they would start to move, and with a shattering blast of sound, with drums banging and cymbals clashing and flags flying, they would march two by two at high speed through the crowd, cleaving their way up the stairs past the glee singers and down again through the Girl Guides, out onto the pavement, past the indifferent donkey and then as suddenly stop. They were for Stevenson.

The Delegate

WATCHING this crowd scene, I was approached by a large, pungent and excited delegate. He wore a Harriman button as large as a saucer. He seized my lapels. "Look, Joe," he said, "What's this I hear about you refusing to play ball?" A little of the work upstairs had slopped over down into the lobby — and in the wrong direction. He seemed upset when I explained that I was not who I was meant to be.

The Amphitheatre

THE hall used for the convention meeting is two dollars' worth of taxi away in the slums. It stands in a district that looks as if it had been blasted by a recent depression. The great slaughter houses stand like factories and smell like battle fields three days old. Men in curiously stained work clothes carry cardboard cups of coffee back to their work. There are saloons — called Old Erin, the Shamrock, O'Donovan's and Brian Boru. There are small houses, faced often with artifical stone or else scaffolded with outside staircases. Children have a wild look and the men look serious and the women are as work worn as any in the world.

The hall itself might be the engine shed of any main line station. Within its precinct there is some faint evidence of the wealth that pours out of this place, that makes Chicago the world's largest in the handling of railway traffic, the production of fresh and tinned meat, and the manufacture of steel.

There is a nationally known restaurant called the Stockyard Inn where you can choose your slab of meat, have it branded with your initials and turned into a steak served on a plate the size of a serving dish. The steak is America's accepted symbol of high living and luxury. Here it receives its ultimate glorification. It costs plenty.

Close by is a saddler's shop. Standing in rows are hand made leather saddles. They have high pommels and high back rests that curve upwards like the ends of a galleon. They are thickly encrusted with silver. The leather has been tooled into patterns. The stirrup irons are boxes which could hide a heavy boot and they, too, are tricked out with silver and tassels. There are shelves of baroque spurs whose would ensure your being disbarred from any hunting field in the Western world. There are long stock whips and electric goads for hastening cattle. And it all costs plenty.

The Ritual

THE nail inside had been transformed in a marvellous manner that must have taken many conventions to evolve. The tiered platform rose superbly over the sea of seats. And between the speeches, some necessary and to the point, some exercises in local patriotism, some so richly nineteenth century as to be worth preserving for posterity, they conducted in this high place the rituals that lie close to American hearts.

You never knew quite what to expect next. A Colour Guard made up of the employees of a Chicago bank stamps down the aisles. A famous crooner sings the national anthem while all the men stand with their hands over their hearts.

There might be a Cardinal to pronounce a safely non-denominational invocation or a Negro contralto to sing a spiritual in memory of the late Alben Barkley, Senator and ex-Vice-President, who died this year.

Even the spontaneous demonstrations were ritualized. Down the aisles the delegates poured while the organ gave out the appropriate State Song. They waved placards with the names of their States on the ends of poles and offered them to notabilities to touch. They cheered and stamped with a certain serious determination. Once upon a time it mattered how long a candidate's demonstration lasted. It was marvellously exciting and seemed churlish — as well as pointless — to mention the problems pressing on the other world outside the hall.

HEARD ABROAD

I shall not return to politics — I have no wish to be a peacetime Petain.
— General de Gaulle.

Rowing? — A sport the French rightly reserved for their convicts, and the Romans for their slaves.
— Lord Mancroft.

I adore children because they are immediately taken away when they cry.
— Author Francis Carco.

Every young girl has the key to success in her handbag.
— Sir Hugh Lloyd, British Air Chief Marshal.

We don't even talk of an escape from Bristol (prison). The word is dematerialisation.
— Lord Mancroft, Under Secretary, British Home Office.

OPHIR CINEMA, Tel Aviv
Starting tomorrow evening, August 25, 1956
The great Franco-Italian Production
in CINEMASCOPE and Eastmancolor
Fortune Carree
after the novel by JOSEPH KESSEL
with ANNA MARIA SAVELRI — FOLCO LULLI — PEDRO ARMANDARIZ
Oriental songs and dances
Shortly: Peer Cinema, Haifa; Ron Cinema, Jerusalem
Distributor: Saby N. Mallah

PELTOURS
TRAVEL · TOURS · INSURANCE · FREIGHT
DEPARTURES: AUGUST 28—SEPTEMBER 1, 1956
FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Aug. 26	1000	L.A.I.	Athens, Rome
	1000	EL AL	Istanbul
	1115	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia
	1300	EL AL	Athens, Brussels, London, New York
	1215	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
MON. Aug. 27	0600	EL AL	Rome
	1100	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	1800	EL AL	Nicosia
TUE. Aug. 28	0710	S.A.S	Istanbul, Vienna, Dusseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	0800	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	1000	T.A.E.	Nicosia, Athens
	1100	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1230	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
WED Aug. 29	1000	SABENA	Athens, Frankfurt, Brussels
	1100	L.A.I.	Rome
	1115	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia
	1115	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, London, New York
	1300	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	1800	EL AL	Nicosia
	2315	EL AL	Zurich, Paris
THURS. Aug. 30	0215	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	0600	EL AL	Istanbul
	1000	T.A.E.	Nicosia, Athens
	1245	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	1730	EL AL	Rome
	2100	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRIDAY Aug. 31	1115	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	1215	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Paris, Boston, New York
	1300	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

MON. Aug. 27	1130	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia

FROM HAIFA PORT

Sunday	August 26	s.s.	JERUSALEM	Marseille
Tuesday	" 28	s.s.	GRIMANI	Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste
Tuesday	" 28	s.s.	ABYSSA	Marseille

PELTOURS
Tel Aviv: 23 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel. 6228/7 & 66734/5
Jerusalem: 2 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 4218/9
Haifa: 26 Ha'atzmaut Road, Tel. 4261/2
Rehovot: Rehov Herzl, Tel. 284
Ramat Gan: 20 Rehov Bialik, Tel. 71180

Gifts & souvenirs charlotte
behind Main Post Office Jerusalem

Occasion Keschner
New and Second Hand Furniture
PURCHASE • SALE EXCHANGE of all kinds of Furniture & Complete Suites
NOW
Russian Bldg., Jaffa Rd. opposite General Post Office, Jerusalem.

BARAK PHOTO
The Centre For Serious Photographers
JERUSALEM Jaffa Rd. opp. G.P.O.

1st Class Tailor
for ladies and gentlemen
CHAIM PICK
13 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem.
Made-to-measure and remodelling.

Jerusalem's Growing Commerce offers high quality and better service

LAMPS

LAMP SHADES

Rowell Rowell
15 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem
The leading house for ladies' fashions
presents the latest autumn models in a rich choice of beautiful styles.

Special for Ladies
A Wide Selection of
BLOUSES
SKIRTS
HOUSEDRESSES
LINGERIE
DRESSES FOR
Expectant Mothers
R. TANZMAN
19 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.

Your Caterer
IN JERUSALEM
for cocktail parties and family celebrations.
You can rely on
BERNHARD
Long experience and well known for reliable service.
Strictly Kasher
Home delivery free of charge
WHISKEY & VERMOUTH EXTRA DRY
at
Bernhard's Wine Shop
23 Rehov Ben Yehuda.
Tel. 5103. JERUSALEM.

Pummelling Pornography

By EPHRAIM KISHON

LAST night, our intimate circle of friends met at Arie's — five well-educated men of high social standing. Arie himself is a soft-spoken poet much admired by his family, while the other four are distinguished painters, musicians, actors, writers, sculptors and scientists. We complained that these haphazard meetings would not do, but that we ought to meet regularly and establish a kind of cultural catacomb, in which our humanistic outlook could thrive, sheltered from the rude buffetings of an unsympathetic outside world.

The conversation soon turned on problems which ranked high in the minds of all. Itamar rapped the U.S. for taking advantage of Israel, which had generously opened its gates to the influx of gratis American publications, while they, the Americans, flooded our book stores with really shocking stuff.

"Wherever I look, cheap American magazines blare at me" — Ervinke complained. "With their glaring colours, they are real poison. Youth, particularly, is completely defenceless..."

"That's due to our protein-starved diet" — I said. "Our weakened physique cannot resist all these brilliant colours for long..."

"It's really awful" — Midad lamented. "People are literally wallowing in the pornography of those 'magazines'! Quite a few of my acquaintances are buying "Mesquire" only because in each issue there is an "art" photo of some half-naked beauty, a so-called pin-up girl..."

"That's right" — Arie agreed. "What did you say was the name of that magazine"?

"Mesquire" — Midad said. "I am nauseated every Thursday when I buy that trash..."

We all agreed with Midad. All of us pulled out of our pockets specimens of those

miserable press products and swapped them among ourselves, boundless scorn on our faces. How could such obviously erotic pictures interest intelligent people even for a moment...

A few hours passed profitably in this manner.

"But that's not all, gentlemen" — Arieh sounded a toc-sin. "These 'magazines' left their imprint even on the citizens' everyday life. Last week I heard in a Tel Aviv nightclub, for the third time in as many days, an obscene ditty, which in my opinion is a menace to public morals..."

In order to study to what depths of depravity human beings can sink we asked Arie to try and sing us the song. Arie raked his brains trying to remember, and in the end succeeded in rendering with remarkable fluency all 83 stanzas of that abomination.

"Disgusting"! — Ervinke reacted sharply. "Towards the end it is really scandalous. Could you repeat that bit?"

Arie repeated the scandalous end, and then Itamar rose and said that according to him, the beginning was even worse. Arie then sang the even worse beginning over again, whereupon Midad opined that the middle stanzas were imbued with quite unprecedented foulness. And thus we lingered for a long time over the pornographic song and subjected it to the most scathing criticism.

"I won't let it go at that"! Itamar finally flared up, shouted to the marrow. "I'll take the necessary steps with the proper authorities! Arie, please write down the exact text of this 'song'."

We jotted down the verses, shuddering with abhorrence, and Itamar, who is one of the best cello players of his neighbourhood, wrote down the score of the song from Arie's humming, all the while visibly fighting to overcome the nausea this kind of work called forth in him.

By then, it had become late. "Phooey!" we sighed, sickened by the moral morass which had become our ambiance, then prepared to leave.

* * *

"Gentlemen"—I said, standing in the doorway. "You may say whatever you wish, there was something in that song..."

My friends were flabbergasted. They shrunk away from me, looked down on me with an admixture of disgust and scorn, then proudly and mutely turned their backs.

Since then, I am persona non grata with the "Catacomb."

By arrangement with "Ha'aretz"

LESTRA
Pat. 3426 /F
Relax Your Feet in LESTRA—Shoes
Stolberg
Jerusalem, 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda
Biggest Selection in Orthopaedic Shoes

PRE-SEASON PRICES!
FUR Wolf
NOW IS THE TIME FOR REMODELLING YOUR FURS INTO LATEST STYLES
WOLF FURS
THE NAME WITH AUTHORITY IN FURS
1 King George Ave., Jerusalem, Tel. 5459.

THE REAL ESTATE EXPERT IN JERUSALEM
BIER
HOUSES — FLATS — PLOTS TO LET and FOR SALE
8 REHOV KEREN KAYEMET, JERUSALEM
TEL. 4184
Consult us without obligation

For the Holidays...
Gentlemen's suits made-to-measure and ready made
at
Rosenblum
1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.
JERUSALEM OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

AVIATION COLUMN

Lydda to London

By AIRBORNE

THE British European Airways service from London to Lydda, which, it has been announced, is to commence operations on October 7, will be run in conjunction with Cyprus Airways, and the local agents will be Peltours.

It will be conducted by means of Viscount 700D series aircraft, which will fly from London to Athens as BEA and thence to Lydda through Nicosia as Cyprus Airways; but it will still be the same plane with the same crew.

The original Viscount plane first flew in 1948, but the type has been continuously improved and is today a "best-seller." The present roster of orders indicates that by the end of 1958, over 300 will be in service in 30 airlines.

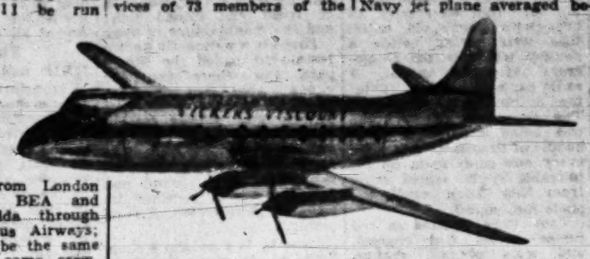
The model 700D, to be used on the London-Lydda run, will be improved by much more powerful Mark 506 Rolls Royce Dart Turbo-prop engines. They are assembled as interchangeable power eggs complete with tubular mountings. The design of the airframe and the use of four-bladed Rotol propellors of only 10 foot diameter have made possible nacelles that are low enough to the ground for most servicing points to be reached without trestles or ladders.

The cabin of the Viscount presents a clear length of some 10 metres for furnishing with seating arrangements and colour schemes selected by the user. It has large panorama windows elliptical in shape which give every passenger a clear view and make the cabin lighter. The standard version gives 40 first class seats but this can be varied to give 53 for denser traffic routes. On the Lydda flight there will be room for 47 passengers.

Features of the Viscount are quietness for the passenger, above-the-weather cruising at 25,000 feet and a "regular speed of 580 kilometres per hour. On this basis and allowing for stops at Nicosia Athens and Rome, the trip from Lydda to London is expected to take 11½ hours.

Passenger Figures

A record number of 9,350,000 passengers travelled on scheduled international services of 73 members of the International Air Transport Association in 1955, it was reported in Montreal.



This figure is 19 per cent more than the record number carried by I.A.T.A. members in

The total for both domestic and international airlines soared to 51,731,00, an increase of 17 per cent over 1954.

Reports from the Mojave Desert in California last Tuesday indicated that a Navy jet plane averaged between 1,600 and 1,680 kilometres per hour in a flight across the desert. This is a new American record.

The previous one, of 1,310 kilometres per hour, was set by Colonel Hanes last September.

Diesel Versus Petrol Engine

By HAIM BEN-ZVI

DIESEL or petrol power units? This is the problem that is discussed in road transport circles all over the world.

Diesel engines have the advantage of having a higher thermal efficiency, costing less in maintenance and requiring cheaper fuel, whereas the petrol power unit demands less of an investment, is light in weight and livelier in its reactions.

It is true that the price difference between the two fuel types is a matter of Treasury fiscal policy and can therefore be changed at any time, so that the lower price of Diesel fuel cannot be accounted an absolute advantage. A case in point are the U.S. and Britain, where the price gap is very narrow indeed.

The other advantages of the Diesel engine, such as higher efficiency and lower maintenance costs, are, however, of a permanent character. Together with the marked progress made in the past few years in Diesel engine design they have led to the almost universal application of this type of engine in the heavy vehicle field.

In the U.S.A. "Dieselization" is going on somewhat slower than in Europe because petrol is so inexpensive there. In Europe, however, and especially on the continent, Diesel power has gained supremacy in the truck and bus field. Most goods vehicles carrying a payload of four tons and up are equipped with Diesel engines.

In countries like Italy and Germany Diesel power has even made inroads in the lighter vehicle class, such as pick-ups and passenger cars.

The Age of Mumblers

By IVOR BROWN

LONDON (OFNS). — THANKS to broadcasing, as well as talking pictures, there is more being poured into the public ear than in any previous age. We have quantity, but little quality. This is the epoch of speech. But what a pitter-patter most of it is!

There is no more constant criticism of the modern actor than that aimed at his mumbling way of speech. I am always hearing people say, after a visit to the theatre, that they could not hear what was said. The show looked very nice, they admit, and seemed to be very amusing; but they missed a lot of the lines. With this complaint I agree, for I too deplore the gabble, the lowering of the voice at the end of a sentence, and the 'throw-away technique' as it is called of the modern stage.

The excuse for this inaudible pattering is that it sounds natural. Since most modern plays are realistic in theme and style of writing, it is claimed that the players should talk in the normal way of ordinary conversation. Because we may be low-voiced or even mumblers over our cups of tea or nips of gin, the tea-cup (or cocktail) comedy should be presented without any formality of speech. This is a ridiculous argument because the theatre is an artificial institution, providing art, not actuality, and surely the writer, as well as the audience, wants his words to be clearly transmitted and heard in a large auditorium, not muttered and unheard in a sitting room.

Yet the voice of mumbling has extended even to the speaking of poetic drama which was certainly written for a full resonant delivery. To my mind, the production of Shakespeare's plays is excellent, as a rule, in decoration and in the elaboration of the acting; but the speaking is often deplorable, not merely because it is unmusical, but because it is so indistinct. Again there is an excuse put forward. The old actors used to raise their voice at the end of a line to gain a heightened, emotional effect. But the young ones regard this as an unworthy trick, which sincere acting should disdain. They are terrified of being called 'Hans', a slang term for bogus and pretentious performance and reliance on stale tricks. Accordingly they reverse the old process, drop the end of the line, and so waste the treasures of speech offered to them.

To my mind, the main cause of this evil is the microphone. All acting for films and radio is now microphone acting and 'the mike' is a very powerful implement. It is, in fact, the Stentor of the machine-age. (Stentor, who has given us the adjective stentorian, was the Greek herald in the Trojan War, a man of mighty lungs, whose voice was equal to the voices of 50 other men). To speak strongly or to make any loud noise in front of the microphone is to deafen the listeners far away.

I remember hearing of a railway guard who was asked to do a radio feature on his day's work: unknown to his producer he brought his whistle with him, because he thought he could improve the occasion with a touch of the real thing. When he said, 'Then I blow my whistle,' he blew it violently into the microphone, thereby making listeners jump out of their seats and wrecking the machine. Accordingly, to play Stentor's role in front of a 'mike' is fatal to any performance. In the same way the facial play of the film-performers has been minimized. Expressions which would be effective in the theatre will seem grotesque in a 'close-up' scene, especially as we now have such very large screens.

Consequently the actor, being used to film and radio work, often brings to the stage the miniscule methods of the studio, with the result that I have already mentioned. To the fear of being 'ham' is added the fear of using the voice with any vigour. The same thing has occurred in all forms of public speaking.

The modern politician is less used to the old kind of public address. In the television age the voters simply will not go out and sit on hard seats in dreary halls in order to hear the views of their candidates: they prefer to sit at home and hear and see the party leaders on TV. The effective televisian speech is conversational, not oratorical, a confidential chat not a piece of rhetoric. So what the statesman has to acquire is a friendly, fire-side manner and not a training in the art of being heard in a large building or the open air. He can even be a mumbler without loss of the influence which he seeks. The "mike" rescues the man of poor vocal power.

Mechanical Aids

At public banquets and the like, even though the audience be less than a hundred in number, "mikes" are nearly always set in front of the speakers, on the assumption that they are incapable of making themselves heard with their natural voices. In the big music-halls the performers were easily audible without mechanical aids when I was a boy; but now there is a palisade of microphones beside the footlights, or else the singer or comedian stands on the stage hugging a 'mike' and confiding his "gags" or his "numbers" into it. This hampers freedom of movement and makes him immobile.

Although the 'mike' has been enormously useful in many ways, it has deprived us of much, if you believe the unaided human voice to be potentially an organ of beauty as well as of persuasion. I am willing to grant that in the Shakespearian theatre of my boyhood the text was chopped about and irrelevant business and spectacle added by the old 'hams': but the words that were there could all be heard and relished. The modern, and to me, absurd, practice is to play the whole text and gabble most of it at such a pace that many exquisite phrases and musical lines go for nothing. As for politics, except in the case of Sir Winston Churchill, the art of rhetoric has been killed stone dead by the new chit-chat into a microphone plus the cultivation of a screen-side manner.

Israel Art Abroad

THE Israel painter, Yoel Roehr, held an exhibition at Mexico City's Fine Arts Palace last month. The opening was marked by a speech by the Director of the Graphic Arts Department, Dr. Victor Reyes.

An international graphic arts exhibition which closed in Lugano last month featured the work of A. Aschheim and W. Pines. Their exhibits achieved a good deal of success, seven of the 16 works being sold.

The "New York Herald Tribune" finds the works of Moshe Kastel, Jean David and Zvi Gall which cover the walls of the new El Al offices in New York, representative of the Israel scene and outstanding in the originality and modernity of their style.

THE special correspondent of "The Times" in Paris writes of the Chamber Theatre's performances there:

"Paris has had to wait until the very end of the international drama festival to see a company which combines the best of traditional and modern staging — a company the supreb vitality of which is unaffected by the most rigorous perfectionism, and in which economy of means serves not as an excuse for ugly utilitarian standards but for that ultimate simplicity which is the secret of all true art."

And ends by saying:

"To single out particular actors would only offend a company that prides itself on really being a group theatre. One may declare, however, that the designer, Arie Navone, is a man who would delight the mind and eye of Mr. Gordon Craig. Rarely have we seen settings so simple, so beautiful, and yet so entirely adequate as backgrounds."

Dolin Takes Danny Dancing

A MORE than usually lucky boy is young Anthony Binstead of Haifa. He is to go to London next month to study ballet, music choreography and other subjects at one of the Arts Educations Schools Ltd., at Tring in Dorking, England.

Anthony (generally known as Danny) is the son of Myriam Bat Artzi, the well-known ballet teacher, and has studied on and off with his mother for several years. When he was 11 years old, he composed the complete choreography of a "Torreador Dance" with such realism that his mother thought he had actually hurt himself, before he jumped up, smiling.

Mrs. Bat Artzi, though recognizing her son's talent at an early age, was never able to convince him that her appraisal was not just fond motherly partisanship, until the recent visit of the London Festival Ballet. Danny saw every performance in Haifa, and told his mother that if Anton Dolin could somehow be persuaded to give him an audition, and if he gave a favourable opinion, then he would have confidence enough to think about taking dancing seriously, and they could start to think about ways and means for him to get the proper training.

Anton Dolin did see him, and his opinion was not only favourable: it was enthusiastic. "Only rarely," he declared to the boy's mother, "do you see people who at this age give such definite and unmistakable signs that they are going to be great dancers." The Director of the London Festival Ballet has arranged a full scholarship for Danny, which includes a general education, board, fees, books, and all expenses for as long as his full training will take — at the least, four or five years. His mother will contribute towards his upkeep, but, Mr. Dolin has promised, even if she were unable to do so, Danny will not be deprived of the chance to develop his unique and remarkable talent. *H. B.*

BRIDGE By JERUSALEMITE

AN UNUSUAL ENTRY

THE above little thing was played years ago in New Zealand. Although he had a lay-down for a grand slam in clubs, South was so dazzled by his honours in hearts that he wound up in six hearts instead. West led the jack of spades, dummy played low, East quickly went up with the ace, and South was forced to ruff. Here is his side of the story:

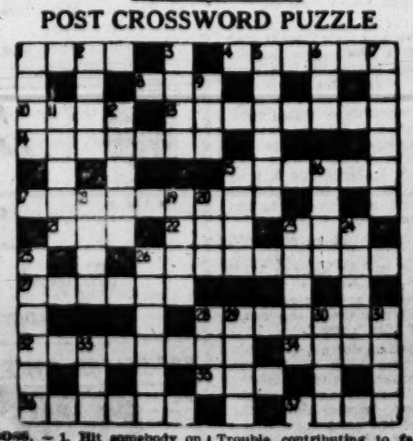
"Observe my forlorn situation. The best possible trump distribution I could hope for was four each in my two opponents' hands, and if I drew trumps, how should I ever re-enter my hand to collect my club winners?

"Regard once again East's play of the ace of spades so promptly at the first trick. It was patently clear that he did not hold the king, and it was just possible that it was a singleton. And this opened an unusual opportunity.

"Pinning my hopes on this possibility I played out all my trumps to draw by great good luck all the opponents' hearts, and from dummy I discarded a small spade and the ace, king, and queen of diamonds. Next came dummy's turn with clubs, three rounds exhausting East and causing West to discard a couple of small spades, which lifted my spirits slightly.

"Now came the single remaining diamond from the table, and up went East's jack. My triple unblock paid an amazing dividend, for East was truly and properly stripped and thrown in. With only diamonds left to lead he gave me an entry to my own hand with the ten of diamonds, and my remaining clubs gave me my slam."

POST CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS. — 1. Hit somebody on the foot? 4. Come into view. 8. Flap. 10. First man. 13. Means of transportation. 14. This plant may be a big one. 15. Shoots across the sky. 17. It doesn't take up passengers! 21. Child. 22. A drop may be good for the squeaks. 23. No score. 25. Presumably they haven't got ruddy complexions. 27. Bike. 28. Say nice things. 32. How to go quietly. 34. American place of learning. 35. Rum sort of Window? 36. Lets down. 37. Lot of animals.

DOWN. — 1. A piece of cake. 2. Rough rock. 3. Many a foreigner is wrapped up in it. 5. Fertilising powder. 6. I'm a bit of a "14 across." 7. Additional clauses in a speedway contract? 9. Animal noise. 11. Store. 12. Climb onto a horse. 15. Distance. 16. Story in nine pictures. 18. Rubbed away. 19. Wander. 20. Trouble contributing to failure. 23. Smart. 24. A bricklayer uses it with spirit. 25. Casual walk. 26. Does it make it cold food hot? 28. Watch pocket. 29. Real king? 30. With which to tie up a pet? 31. Tear. 33. What you need when powerless to move?

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. (plain)Tiff. 4. Switch. 8. How. 10. Eyes. 13. Gal-leon-s. 14. Sillier. 15. People. 17. Play a part. 21. Ass. 22. Lie. 23. Tea. 25. Lady-birds. 27. Stalin. 28. As-size-s. 32. Instinct. 34. Dora. 35. Eel. 36. Obtuse. 37. Hell.

DOWN. — 1. Tess. 2. (lighter)-Fuel. 3. Dogs. 5 Wallet 6. Teo. 7. Hosier. 9. War(m). 11. Viola. 12. Slays. 15. Prey (pray) 16. Peer. 18. Asia. 19. Plan(k). 20. Aid. 22. Timid. 24. Adder. 25. E-ski-mo. 26. Limits. 28. Ace. 29. Stew(West). 30. E-one. 31. Sail. 33. Sit.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 4 Rehov Hamavtsaot
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin; 15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop); Sifri'a Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Flegel's Bookshop, 38 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 61 Rehov Bialik; Ilse Blumenfeld, 21 Rehov Bialik.
HAIFA: Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
NETANIA: Beit Hamaskil, 19 Rehov Rothschild Blvd.
PETAH TIKVA: Rehov Rosvest Zion.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Where to Stay

JERUSALEM
Pension Semadar
ATTENTION summer guests! First class full pension (Hungarian food). IL7.500 including taxes. German Colony, Tel. 3758.

RAMAT GAN
PENSION GANIM
5 Rehov Ben Yosef, Tel. 71460. First-class cuisine. Strictly kasher. Also meals for outside guests. Book in time for holidays.

Books—Libraries

FREE 52-page prophetic booklet: "Jewish Hopes." Write: Israel Commission, 2111 South Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, 48, Pa., U.S.A.

Business Offers

FOR SALE well established grocery on main street in centre Jerusalem. Apply: No. 20814, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Dwellings—Premises

FLAT to let on monthly basis, 3 furnished equipped rooms with all conveniences in centre Jerusalem. For particulars phone 3908, Jerusalem, All day except between 2-5 p.m.

YOUNG Couple prepared to take care of flat for few months in Jerusalem while owners abroad. Best references. Phone 5023, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE one roomed flat, Shikun Ovdei Hamedina, Greek Colony, Jerusalem. Please write to: No. 20813, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED 2-room flat, ground or first floor, with garden or loggia in quiet residential quarter. No 20306, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
FLAT
with 2 large rooms and bright hall, 3rd floor, at 13 Rehov Mendele, Tel Aviv. Tel. 3908, Jerusalem.

Furnished Flat
with 3 rooms and all conveniences in centre of city,
TO LET
for an extended period.
Monthly rental.
Tel. 3908, Jerusalem.

CARMEL:
VILLA—3 ROOMS
hall, for sale IL18,000.
Flat — 4 rooms, hall to let IL30,000.
SIGNON L. Samoehl, 61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Tel. 4739.

TO LET
From Sept. 15.
Well Furnished Villa on Mt. Carmel.
Piano, refrigerator, gas, garden.
Apply: Roth, 2 Rehov Kalaniot, Haifa, Tel. 81912.

For Sale
4 roomed luxury flat
first floor, suitable for physician. Central Carmel, built-in wardrobes. IL18,000 cash, IL4,000 mortgage.
S. Sternberg & Son, Haifa, 29 Rehov Herzl. Tel. 67317, 81245.

TO LET IN HERZLIYA PITUAH in new building
six single furnished rooms (separate or altogether) with all conveniences, for one year or more, without key money. Phone 21869, Tel Aviv, between 3.30-5 p.m., or write: No. 3084, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

4-5 ROOMED FLAT
in Jerusalem
To let for one year beginning October.
Phone 61438, Jerusalem, or write: P.O.B. 705, Jerusalem.
No intermediaries.

Unique Opportunity
For sale most imposing villa in centre of Holon, Agrobank. 4½ rooms, beautiful furniture may be sold. M. ROMAS & CO., 8 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 3441.

To Let
furnished
2 Roomed Villa
with "Frigidaire," for 1 year, in Shikun Zahala. Apply: Kitai, 32 Rehov Hamatmid, Ramat Gan. (2-5 p.m.)
Convenient terms.

HAVE YOU TOLD YOUR FRIENDS?
that in all matters of Real Estate business your brokers are
GOTTLIEB & SON
Real Estate Agency
25 Rehov Yehuda Halevi
Tel. 4776, Tel Aviv.

DECENT, centrally located two-room flat wanted in Tel Aviv not higher than 2nd floor. No agents. Write: No. 20812, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED 3-rooms flat Talbieh, Rehavia vicinity. No. 20810, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

TO LET to single person comfortably furnished room in quiet household. Separate entrance. Write: No. 20811, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED, elegantly furnished room preferably with private entrance, for gentleman. Write: P.O.B. 4597, Tel Aviv.

WANTED for one year elegantly furnished one, 1½ or 2 room apartment with telephone in Tel Aviv. Write: No. 1381, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

ONE-ROOM flats, all conveniences, hot water all days, for sale. Immediate occupancy. Details on spot. Tourists House, 57 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

TO LET furnished 3-room flat. Write: No. 20812, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WORKSHOP or part accommodation wanted at once. About 5m.x2m. with good lighting and use of water. Busy locality. Write: No. 20882, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

CENTRAL CARMEL: 2-room flat to let. Phone mornings 2566, Haifa.

TO LET spacious 3-room furnished flat, refrigerator, radio, etc. for 1-2 years, beginning September. Reeb, 11 Rehov Yahalom, Ramat Gan.

TO LET to educated working lady, large furnished room with balcony, best location. 14 Rehov Lean, 2nd floor, Ramat Gan, 10-12, 6-8.

UNFURNISHED room wanted, Tel Aviv or Haifa. Shmuel, 26 Rehov Arlosoroff, Holon.

WANTED:
personable
Saleslady
with knowledge of languages and the women's clothing line.
VEG
10 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem.

Touring Weekly
in Northern District from Binyamina to Metula with closed delivery van of 500 Kgs. capacity.
Ready to effect delivery and take on commissions (also collection of money) on permanent basis.
Write: No.4508, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, HAIFA.

SERIOUS & RESPONSIBLE
ADMINISTRATOR
with over 10 years experience abroad, and 15 years accountancy in Israel, knowing all phases of banking operations
seeks leading position
with bank in or around Tel Aviv. Please write: Manager, P.O.B. 3085, Tel Aviv.

Lessons

LEARN to dance in a few lessons at Hans Guth's, 64 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv. Groups and private lessons.

Musical Instruments

WANTED to buy piano. Apply: No. 5735, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Optics—Photo

WALD'S enlargement and prints are the best you can get from your films. Photo Wald, 10a Rehov Nordau, Haifa. Tel. 3108.

Personal

ISRAEL Agency of American Jewish Friendship Club, New York, invites friends. Write for prospectus: P.O.B. 1340, Tel Aviv.

Purchase-Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2880, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE air-conditioner brand new whirlpool RCA ¾ h.p. Write No. 20811, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EUROPEAN quality furniture, bedroom, dining room and other suites. Scheiner, 6 Rehov Avoda, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE "Kenwood" Chef food mixer also 2 British ceiling fans "Verities." Apply: No. 20817, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Situations Vacant

WANTED experienced English-Hebrew-French correspondents. Working hours: 8-1. State previous employment, age, etc., to: P.O.B. 460, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

DUTCH qualified children's nurse seeks suitable position in Jerusalem. Speaks Hebrew, English and German. E. Herz, c/o Stern, Beit Gross, Kiryat Shmuel, Jerusalem.

BAR DAVID LITERARY AGENCY, 26 Rehov Gruzenberg, Tel. 5365, Tel Aviv. Represents authors with publishers in Israel and abroad.

EXPERIENCED secretary, shorthand-typist, English, German, Hebrew, bookkeeping, seeks position. Write No. 20806, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

YOUTH educator, female, 33, with theoretical training and many years practical experience here and abroad, both in boarding schools and other institutions, seeks suitable job. Excellent Hebrew, English, Dutch, French, German. Write: No. 5633, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Vehicles

1950 CHRYSLER, 6-cylindre, 79,000 km., excellent condition—for sale. Tel. 20981, Tel Aviv. No agents.

Miscellaneous

OIL paintings and portraits — genuine oil paintings, perfect reproductions of "Old Masters." Order portraits in oil of your parents, children, of yourselves by known painters. 30% reduction for congregations and synagogues. Agents wanted in all countries. Apply: The Jerusalem Gift Centre, P.O.B. 1466, Tel. 72146, Tel Aviv.

QUILTS, down, kapok, wool-filled, made and recovered by expert. Weber, 126 Shikun Amidar, Nahariya.

PALM reading and graphology, Sanuira, 4 Rehov Sirkin, first floor, Tel Aviv. Sun. till Thurs. 11 a.m.-7 p.m.

Industrial Enterprise in Negev
requires experienced
Electrical Engineer
Applications, in writing with curriculum vitae to: Engineer, P.O.B. 98, Tel Aviv.

Large Public Institution SEEKS
English Speaking Journalist
for the position of
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
OF PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT.
American background desirable.
Apply in writing with curriculum vitae to: No. 57755, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Required
For Barclays Bank D.C.O. Western Branch, Jerusalem
MALE Clerks
with knowledge of Hebrew and English
Apply in writing in the first instance to:
Barclays Bank D.C.O.
Western Branch, Jaffa Road, JERUSALEM
stating age and qualifications.

Tel Aviv-Jaffa Municipality
Department of Education and Culture
Campaign for Hebrew Department in conjunction with the Department of Culture of Z.O.A. House
Hebrew Morning Ulpan
for beginners, intermediates and advanced students
Opening at 9 a.m., on September 2
Registration and particulars, until August 25, 1956, at the Department of Education and Culture, 99 Sderot David Hamelekh, between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., and at Z.O.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv.

Radio Review

Three in a Boat

PERUSING the Press recently, I was impressed by the rash of articles giving eye-witness accounts of recording sessions of the popular "Three Men in a Boat" (no connection with Jerome K. Jerome). So as not to deprive *Jerusalem Post* readers of the privilege, I attended such a programme this week. On this occasion, however, the language was English, and Kol Yisrael had agreed to allow Kol Zion to employ the same basic team for its broadcasts.

The venue was the Beit Hakerem Teachers School, and the audience members of the Jewish Agency's Summer Institute. A formidable appearance they presented as they took their seats in a startling variety of apparel and with an impressive display of enthusiasm. There was a short delay as some of their number had to arrive from Rehavia, but this was filled by the lustiest of community singing accompanied by the loud and inaccurate beating of a drum.

One veteran Israeli present was impressed by the speed of absorption — they behaved exactly like *sabras* ("they don't sing—they don't shout") — and wondered whether they act with equal ebullience in their own universities. The participants in the programme sat cowed at a central table, and recollected that this audience had been nurtured on the very best of radio and television in English-speaking countries. Only Marc Lavry, the composer, looked unruffled as he sat by the piano and idly played Bach as counterpart to "Tzena, tzena."

Fearsome Exterior

Once the recording got under way, it became apparent that this was the friendliest of audiences; like the traditional *sabra*, only the exterior was fearsome. True, they hissed on one or two occasions, but that was only when such a reaction was justified.

The lynch-pin was Yitzhak Shimoni, who was a trifle hesitant about conducting a programme in English, but his doubts were unfounded. He was just as successful and at ease as in Hebrew, with the advantage of a charming accent. Part of the secret of his success in this type of work is his personal appearance — the apparently shy, boyish look combined with a natural *bonhomie*.

The team in the verbal boat consisted of Bernard Cherrick of the Hebrew University, Michael Elkins the film producer, and Arthur Super of *The Jerusalem Post*. For a first appearance, their performance was creditable, although lacking the scintillating pungency of Kol Yisrael's *vatikim*. There were no really memorable dicta, except for one or two unbroadcastable replies which hugely delighted the listeners. They really came into their own with variations on the story of Samson and Delilah — Bernard Cherrick contributing an immaculate example of talmudic dialectic (Mishna, Gemara and Rashi), Arthur Super producing it in pseudo-Shakespearean blank verse, while Michael Elkins' Runyonesque retelling got a big hand.

On the musical side, Marc Lavry ingeniously played Israel tunes in the styles of foreign composers and foreign tunes in the styles of Israel composers. He also set to music the traditional poem, written on this occasion by a member of the Summer Institute whose impromptu "Love Song to a *Sabra* Girl" was a masterpiece of ingenuity, carrying the chorus.

"I can't love you, sabra dear,
Though sweet inside you be,
For the roughness and the coldness
And the toughness and the boldness
Do not agree with me."

Altogether, the proceedings lasted for 90 minutes. It will be polished down to less than half that time, and broadcast on Simhat Tora.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAMMES: Benjamin Shawdron on "Oil and the Middle East" (tonight at 8); "My fair lady" (Gabi Zahal; tonight at 9.15); Foreign orchestras playing Israel compositions (Tues. at 9.15); "Pro and Con"; Should strikes be banned? (Thurs. at 7.40); Israel's jet planes (Thurs. at 8.)

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 49.9 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.), 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including news): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 & 6.00 p.m.
TODAY
6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Calisthenics. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon". Yaffa Yarkoni (Vocalist). 12.30 Military Bands (R). 12.50 Programme for Hospital (R). 1.45 "To the Jerusalem Citizen." 1.48 "Light Fare." 3.30 "Kabbalat Shabbat." 4.02 "Youth Corner." 4.30 Woman's Bag. 5.00 Classical Request Programme. Bach: Violin Concerto in E-major (Soloist: Ricardo Odnoposoff); Beethoven Symphony No. 5 in C-minor, op. 67 (Conductor: Arturo Toscanini). 7.15 "We present tonight." 7.19 Bible Reading. 7.30 Shabbat Shalom. 8.00 "Our Political Front." 8.10 Personal Sketches. 8.45 Songs of the Nations. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert: Mahler: Symphony No. 5 in C-sharp-minor, played by the Vienna State Opera Orchestra, conducted by Herman Scherchen. 10.30 Folk Dances. 11.10 Close Down.
TOMORROW
7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.45 Israel Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Janacek: Sinfonietta (Conductor: Vaclav Neumann); Ravel: Introduction & Allegro for Harp, Flute & Clarinet and Orchestra; Turina: "La Procession del Rocio," op. 9 (Conductor: Gaston Poulet) (R). 9.45 New Inventions — Ed. Dr. Nathan Sharon. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literature Corner. 11.00 Schubert: 1) Overture "The Twins"; 2) Symphony No. 5 in B-flat-major (Conductor: Serge Koussevitsky). 11.30 "Curtain Up." 12.15 Light Music (R). 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 Excerpts from Musical plays (R). 1.45 Cantoral recordings. 3.15 Musical Matinee. 3.45 Opera: Puccini: "Madame Butterfly," Act Two, (Second Scene), presented by the Metropolitan Opera, New York. 5.00 Story of the Week. 5.15 "Dances through the centuries." 5.45 Science Studio. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron Ami." 7.40 Art and Culture. 8.00 Questions & Answers — Shmulik Rosen. 8.30 Israel Composers: Vardina Shlonsky: Sonata for Violin & Piano. 8.55 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim — Chap. 1. 9.10 Sport. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Hamavdil & Melaveh Malka. 10.00 "Jam Session." 10.30 Dance Music. 12.00 Close Down.
SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 469, 255, 43.9 & 33.3 M.
English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m.
French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): **Today**: 5.30 Torah Lesson for Ulpanim. 5.45 Yiddish-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Concert Review. 6.30 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Turkish. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Israel Folk Music. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. **Tomorrow**: 5.30 Spanish Songs. 5.45 Ladino-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Mugravit. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.) **Today**: (Programme to South Africa): 8.00 News. 8.05 "A Tourist in Israel." 8.20 Readings for Shabbat "Ki Tavo", talk by Yechiel Ben Yehuda. 8.30 From Week to Week. **Tomorrow**: 8.00 News. 8.05 "South Africans in Israel." 8.20 Cantoral Music. 8.30 Yiddish Programme. **Today**: 12.15 a.m. News. 12.20 Readings for Shabbat: "Ki Tavo", talk by Yechiel Ben Yehuda. 12.30 "Vistas of Israel" Music by Yoel Engel. 12.45 "On Behalf of Israel." **Tomorrow**: 12.15 a.m. Shavua Tov. News. Programme Highlights. 12.25 This also Happened. 12.30 "On the tracks" — a rail journey from Tel Aviv to Haifa. 12.45 Cantoral Music.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.33 Requests Programme for Hospitals. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Shabbat. 7.20 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Friday night Concert: Works by J. Strauss, Debussy, Grieg, Gilet & Ibert. 8.30 Excerpts from Operas. 9.00 News. 9.15 "The Musical Play." 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down. **Tomorrow**: 6.30 Opening. 6.33 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Pleasant Tune." 7.30 Musical Diary. 8.00 Officers Tell. 8.15 Folk Dances. 8.40 The Night following Shabbat. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 18.30-19.00. **Today**: News. News Talk. British Album. **Tomorrow**: News. News Talk. Review of the Weekly British Press & M.E. Affairs.

FASHION FEARS

By Anne Purves

PARIS. — It would be premature to talk of a crisis in the French fashion industry; but during the past two-week showings of the winter collections it felt several cold fingers round its delicate heart.

Two fashion houses closed on the eve of the collections. One, Paquin-Werth, was a merger of two of the oldest names in the business; and pessimists say that but for the recent transference of capital as wealthy Frenchmen move out of North Africa, several other houses would have gone with it this year to join Lelong, Molyneux and Schiaparelli in the industry's past history.

Another, Pierre - Clarence, closed for more positive but equally meaning reasons. Opened in 1947 by Marcel Boussac, the French textile king (and famous race-horse owner), its models were relatively cheap — between IL150 and IL400 — and had a steady following; but M. Boussac apparently did not think it justified itself before the increasing quality and success of expensive, ready-made clothes, and is said to intend to use its name soon for a top-price, ready-made establishment of his own.

He would then have a finger on every level of the industry: he already own Dior, and is beginning to market clothes of good design, cut and colour that sell for little money in certain chain stores — a development long overdue in France, and finding the welcome it deserves.

Simultaneously, another house, Manguin, an honourable second ranker, broke with the *couturiers'* syndicate by allowing the Press to print its sketches immediately after its show, instead of observing the month's embargo imposed by the syndicate. Madame Manguin, it seems, had her private quarrel with the syndicate, but claimed that hers and similar houses needed the quick publicity-value of the daily Press.

The syndicate's embargo is meaningless to outsiders, but touches the nerve of the economics and the aesthetic of this most irrational industry.

A designer receives a small subsidy from the State, based on the amount of French fabric he uses in his work; but the vital point of his trade is in his twice-yearly collections, and though he "lives off" private customers, he depends on buyers to amortise each collection within a few months — before, in other words, he begins work on the next.

The buyers pay a largish sum — up to IL2,000 — to attend each collection and forfeit it if they buy nothing. They also pay up to twice as much for a model or a toile (the pattern from which models are made), as a private customer; and they expect some guarantee that a model will be exclusive to them while adapting it or its toile for mass production. The month's embargo is intended to give the guarantee. Its infringement can mean the loss of thousands of pounds for a designer; and naturally sets up uneasiness.

For its own reasons, the expert fashion Press of the glossy monthly magazines also supports some kind of embargo. Once this is breached, though, it opens the way to a general feeling that the embargo, constraining daily journalists to write about details they cannot illustrate, is unrealistic. The *couturiers'* syndicate intends to take legal action against a newspaper which prints sketches; but it seems likely that it may also have to revise its own restrictive practices.

Foreign Competition

These are symptoms of restlessness against a wider uneasiness. Foreign competition — especially from Italy — is threatening Parisian supremacy; Paris receives slightly fewer foreign buyers each year; and depends increasingly on its export market (where South America is fully as important as North).

And the collections, this summer, have been received with some disappointment: Fath was fussy, Dior was extravagant or dull.. Balzac said fashion was "opinion expressed in costume," and some people think it is time some new and opinionated designers refreshed Paris; or, at least, supported the egregious but always superlative M. Balenciaga.

(COPYRIGHT)

PRESSURE of PRODUCTION

The flowers (under stress of emergency all political differences have disappeared) assist on supplying the backward peoples with the blessings of civilization - or else ...

THE PRESS-BUTTON AGE -

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

Rusks in Tinfoil

PROCESSED food manufacturers have made noteworthy progress lately in packaging. Mixed pickles, cucumbers and olives, for example, can now be bought in small quantities, safely sealed in plastic bags.

Another innovation is the tin-foil lined bags used by Beigel, of Haifa, for its new children's rusks, which will keep the produce crisp even in a damp atmosphere. The package itself is attractively styled, and the product is slightly sweetened to appeal to children. The firm says that the rusks are rich in vitamins, especially B-1 and B-2.

Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

A KINDLY philanthropist (the local dog catcher) passing the house and seeing son alone in the garden, asks him if he will take in a poor little stray dog which will otherwise have to be shot. Son of course accepts with alacrity, notwithstanding the fact that we still have the other waif rescued from where he had been tied up to drown, and brought (naturally) to me. (One born every minute they say). Children plead very hard for the stray and make all the usual promises. Spot, who daily invites a friend of his own to help him to cope with the training he gets from ten children all at once, sniffs at the newcomer with deep suspicion, snatches a crust of bread out of his mouth and thereafter ignores him.

•

ALL three dogs take enthusiastic part in preparations for son's birthday party. Children also help and become variously smeared with butter, cream cheese, icing sugar and mayonnaise. Two adults, ten children and three dogs in one small kitchen tends to become a bit confusing and am thankful that the cake isn't decorated with tomato puree or the trifle with pickled cucumbers. Dogs eat every thing that drops to the floor and that's plenty: pieces of melon, "hundreds and thousands," dollops of cake mixture, eggshells (one with egg) and nuts. Now and again they disagree on the division of spoils and mix it fiercely under the table and have to be hauled apart.

Party wears on in its usual devastating way. The dogs cannot be coaxed or driven away from the children and go with them to the beach when the food is finished. Can hear them barking madly trying to keep up with the mob. Two hours later the children (and the dogs) come back in response to my call of "ice cream." When they have eaten it, I firmly bid the local children goodnight in English, and gathering from my tone what I mean they go away meekly, taking the visiting dog with them. The remaining two dogs, having been shooed off all the beds, take a deck chair each on the verandah.

•

SON and his best friends, staying the night in a tent outside my bedroom window, talk and talk and talk. I make horrible threats and they are quiet at last. About half past two, the new dog whom the children for no good reason call Nimrod (don't call him anything myself as I am afraid of compromising myself) starts barking and running up and down outside. Not to be outdone Spot joins in. We dash out but can only see the cat taking her five kittens for a nocturnal stroll. She says a rude word. The children all wake up and have to be given explanations, drinks of water, etc. The conversation in the tent is resumed. I make more threats. They subside.

•

AN hour later just as I sink into oblivion Nimrod, determined to show what a good watchdog he is and how well worth keeping, starts again. Spot joins in, though he is normally a dog that likes his eight hours' sleep. Rush out again, but see nothing. Invite Nimrod to spend the remainder of the night in the house. Spot is jealous and scratches the paint off the door till I let him in too. Children are all up again and the procedure is repeated. Spot chases Nimrod off the best chair and takes it for himself, growling. Hope he is not going to develop psychological difficulties because of Nimrod. Can't remember offhand whether Pavlov proved that dogs can or cannot have nervous breakdowns, but I know one woman who is going to have one if she doesn't get some sleep.

•

THAT'S right. How did you guess?

Accurate Bees

THE French scientist, Jacques Nicolle, writing in "Diogenes," quotes the following from Professor Leon Bertin's work, The Life of Animals.

"In 1712, a nephew of Cassini, the astronomer Maraldi, determined the angles of the hexagons (of the bottom of the beehive)... He found them equal to 109°28' and 70°32'.

"The French physicist and naturalist, Réaumur, suspected that the bees must be guided by reasons of economy in the construction of the bottom of their hives (in order to save wax). So, without revealing Maraldi's calculations, he put the following problem to the German geometrician Koenig: 'Among all the hexagonal cells of the bottom (of the hive) composed of three equal lozenges or rhombuses, determine which cell can be constructed with the least matter.'

"Koenig dealt with the problem by differential calculus and found that the angles of the lozenges must be 109°26' and 70°34'. It was surprising to find that his figures almost tallied with those of Maraldi. But the story did not end there because, in 1743, the Scottish mathematician, Maclaurin, demonstrated that Koenig had made a mistake in his calculations and that the correct measurements of the angles were precisely those indicated by Maraldi... and by the bees.

CHECK YOUR MEDICINES:

WITH an hour or so to spare one day last week, we decided to check on the items in our medicine chest, to see what needed eliminating. The reason for this is that medicines kept in one's closet for months — or even years — can have a harmful effect if used — rather than the beneficial one they are supposed to have. This can come about as a result of the conditions under which the medicines are kept, or because of chemical changes in them. The effect is the same, anyway.

The first thing we did was to throw away all bottles of liquid, packages or boxes of pills and jars of ointment without labels, even though we had some idea of what they contained. Next, we discarded all bandages, pieces of cottonwool or adhesive bandaids that had come loose from their wrappers.

We then examined those medicines that were clearly marked but had been with us for some time. Tincture of Iodine is mixed with alcohol. If your iodine bottle is not tightly closed at all times, the alcohol will evaporate. If this happens, the iodine will become so strong and so potent it may cause destructive burns. **Aspirins:** Don't buy too many at one time. When fresh, aspirin is a useful drug, but after a while, we are told, it breaks down into two acids which can be extremely harmful. **Vitamins:** Watch your supply. These, too, have a time limit for use; (usually the box has an expiry date on it). Peroxide becomes plain water if kept for a long time. **Cod-liver oil:** unless tightly capped, the oil will not keep fresh. **Cough-mixtures: eye drops:**—all should be thrown away if they have been kept for many months, as they lose their effect.

To sum up: (1) Don't keep a large supply of medicine in your closet. (2) Use up the items that you do keep within a reasonable time. (3) See to it that all your medicines are tightly corked. Use airtight jars for small items, but see that the items themselves, and your jars, are clearly marked with the name of the contents, and, if you remember it, the date on which the medicines were bought. (4) Keep bandage,cottonwool and band-aids in tight-lidded jars. (5) Never, never, guess at a tablet's origin and use it.

WHERE CAN LEVY BE?

By Doris V. Moushine

I REALLY wonder where Levy can be. He has been missing all this week, and they are searching for him madly. It began on Wednesday. There I was, quietly washing dishes and thinking blithely about what to cook for lunch, and whether we'd have unexpected guests, and whether I should prepare extra—the usual thoughts a woman would have on an ordinary Wednesday morning; and then the doorbell rang.

I found a man there, just an ordinary type, with a piece of paper in his hand. Reading from right to left he said, "Is this 7 Rehov Haprachim?" "Yes." "Mrs. Levy?" "No, my name is not Levy." He looked rather askance, and said "But I am from the Electric Company." That, of course, was nice to know, it put us on a more friendly footing, sort of being properly introduced, but I could not help him, though I did try. I suggested that I had friends in Haifa by the name of Levy, or then, there was my grocer, also Levy, living about four streets away. But no, he did not want those Levys, and quite unreluctantly he left me.

The rest of the morning passed uneventfully, and I continued my household chores. Then at noon, the doorbell. This time two gentlemen, in khaki overalls and caps. "Is this 7, Rehov Haprachim?" Very politely I replied in the affirmative, then "Mrs. Levy?" "No, no, I am not that lady." "But we are from the Electric Company", in tones implying that of course the Electric Company never errs. Apparently the elusive Mr. Levy had not paid his bill and was now to pay the consequences of his default!

I very gently explained to them that in spite of it all, I was *not* Mrs. Levy, and that no, this was a house of two apartments, not of eight, and furthermore I have no neighbours by the name of Shimshoni, or Mandelovitz, not even one Cohen. I have just one neighbour, and his name happens to be Galperin. No Levy. The gentlemen just gazed at me with rather bovine expressions, scratched their heads under their caps, and departed.

And so Wednesday passed, and then it was Thursday, and with the new day, came another gentleman. This one was different. He was efficient. He was ruthless. It showed in his manner, in his clothes. I just gaped at his white, white shirt. His wife must have followed all the directions on the package to the last letter! I almost forgot my manners! "Good morning, this is 7, Rehov Haprachim?" "Yes it is" — and here is where my tongue ran away with me and I made my fatal mistake! "But if you are from the Electric Company, my name is not Levy." You see he was from the Electric Company, and he *did* want Levy, and he did *not* believe me. In fact he almost insisted that I was hiding Levy.

Somehow, after all those visits on Wednesday and now this further gentleman, I got myself in such a state that I began to suspect myself. I wondered where I could have put Levy. I felt I had to help, so I suggested that the gentleman come in and perhaps look under the bed — after all that was the most likely place — or maybe, the wardrobe... but no, he quite abruptly, I thought, refused. Wanted to look at the apartment upstairs. I said it was just a washroom and the roof, but he was welcome. He refused again, and left me, muttering dreadful imprecations. I felt awful by then, especially as I saw him approaching various neighbours in the street and point accusingly at my apartment as obviously the source of all evil — and Levy!

Now all this had so unnerved me that I began to want Levy, too, so I thought I would phone the Electric Company to find him. I started to explain, and was immediately transferred to another gentleman, who heard my story in turn, and again transferring me to another gentleman. Now this man was helpful. He said if your meter number is not Levy's meter number then you have nothing to worry about, you will not be cut off. But I don't know what Levy's number is...

One thing about this Levy affair, it has given me a lot of food for thought. I am really comforted to know how persistent and thorough the Electric Company are. Rather like the Canadian Mounties — always get their man. Or do they?

Fashion Hints

by Telva Model

Dior has designed a collection for the *men* this time. His new clothes have Monroe bosoms and hips! In materials, the favourites this season are Ottoman woven jacquards, bulky tweeds and for cocktail wear—brocades & chiffon.

From his collection we have selected the trends of the new hipline and the high waistline and incorporated them into our exciting new *"in-between"* jacquard suits and dresses, which we have topped with intriguing little jackets in bosom, waist or hip lengths.

There has never been so suitable a material and so practical an ensemble — with detachable cover. The Telva autumn range, available in your favourite salon, will solve your particular problems for the "Hagim."

Christian Dior's newest collection

features necklines at the lowest ever and not one single evening dress has straps! Smooth, well-groomed arms and armpits are a must for this fashion.

PAINLESS ODOURLESS

A Tiro Product. On sale at all pharmacies and perfumeries.

2-3 CHILDREN
aged 8-13
accepted with full board in modern 1-family house with large garden in Ramat Gan.
Apply: No. 3077, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Vita's Prize Competition

Thousands of letters from 136 towns and villages in the country, indicate that Vita-Ice Cream is a real favourite. Several hundred correspondents gave the right answer, the Point 1 and 4 are the most important and typical of Vita Ice Cream Mix.

1 Vita Ice Cream is so light in colour and tastes so good because only the finest materials are used.

4 Vita Ice Cream melts in your mouth, does not leave any sticky aftertaste, and is cool and refreshing.

Owing to the great number of correct answers sent in we were forced to draw lots for the winners.

Prize winners are:

FIRST PRIZE — IL100
HAVA TRIBOVNIK, 26 Rehov Perez, Tel Aviv

Second and Third Prizes of IL25 each
ZILA BERGEISEN, Holon and MICHAL SCHILLER, Yad Eliahu.

Vita Gift Packages worth IL5 each were sent to the following:
J. Herzhaft, Kiryat Haim; Olgada Albagli, Binyamina; Rebecca Fuchs, Kiryat Haim; Nili Keresch, Haifa; Miriam Kessler, Gan Hashomron; Yehuda Aschner, Nahliel; Ahuva Zarva, Shikun Amal; Rozsi Feuerstein, Tel Aviv; Ruth Ariel, Tel Baruch; Heinberg, Haifa.

Another 100 consolation prizes in the form of Vita Products have also been despatched.

All the Vita Products have been sent to the winners by mail.

The Very Finest of Cakes

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

ONE of the things I hope we'll have one day is a factory that puts out cake mixes; I know of no easier way of turning out angel food that fluffs like a cloud, or fudge cake that dissolves like butter in your mouth, than the ready-made mixtures. This is of course due to using such fine flour, which we just don't get in these parts, and the exact combination of ingredients and chemicals (the baking powder etc.,) for that particular flour. However, we can make very good cakes with what we have, cakes that are moist and not dry like many-egg sponge cakes or plain cake that you have to fill with creams that cost a fortune. I like American cakes that are light and moist and rarely have more than two eggs in them.

Orange Juice Cake

Measure into mixing bowl:
2 cups sifted flour, 1¼ cups sugar, ½ cup butter or margarine, 1 tsp. salt.

Blend thoroughly by hand or mixer (medium speed for two minutes.

Then stir in 3 tsps. baking powder and add 2 eggs, ¼ cup water, 1 tbsp. grated orange or lemon rind.

Blend by hand or mixer (medium speed 2 minutes). Pour into two layer pans which have been greased with margarine and lined with parchment paper. Bake in moderate oven for about half an hour. When cool, ice with frosting made of powdered sugar and orange juice.

Chocolate Cake

Measure into mixing bowl:
2 cups sifted cake flour, 2 cups sugar, ½ cup butter or margarine, 1 tsp. salt, 3 tbsps. cocoa or melted chocolate, ¾ cup milk.

Blend thoroughly and stir in
1½ tsps. soda, ½ tsp. baking powder.

Then add:
½ cup milk, 2 or 3 eggs, 1 tsp. vanilla.

Blend by hand or mixer (medium speed 2 minutes). Pour into layer pans greased with fat and lined with parchment paper. Bake in moderate oven for 40 minutes. Put orange icing between layers and on top, and sprinkle with candied orange peel.

Crown Cake

This one should be made in a wonder pot to get the shape of a crown.

Measure into mixing bowl:
2 cups sifted flour, 1½ cups sugar, ½ cup butter or margarine, 1 tsp. salt, ⅔ cup milk.

Blend by hand or mixer (medium speed) for 2 minutes.

Stir in:
3tsps. baking powder. Add: ½ cup milk, 2 eggs, 1 tsp. vanilla.

Blend by hand or mixer. Pour into buttered and parchment-paper-lined pan. Bake for three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Ice in white and decorate with candied fruit to look very regal.

Spice Cake

Measure into mixing bowl:
2 cups sifted flour, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup butter or margarine, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. cinnamon, ½ tsp. ground cloves, ¼ tsp. grated nutmeg, ¼ tsp. ginger, ¼ tsp. soda, ½ cup milk, ¼ cup honey.

Blend by hand or mixer (medium speed, 2 minutes).

Add: 2 eggs, ½ cup milk.

Blend together again for about two minutes. Bake for about half an hour. Very nice with lemon icing.

White Cake

This is a good cake to make where there is a baby that uses up all the yolks. You can save the egg whites for a few days in the refrigerator.

½cup butter or margarine, 1½ cups sugar, 1 tsp. salt, 2 cups sifted flour, 2 tsps. baking powder, ¾ cup milk, 1 tsp. vanilla, 4 egg whites.

Jewish Peel Shortcake

The following recipe was cut out of the London *"Times"* and sent to me by this paper's Literary Editor, which shows that men, too, have an interest in good baking.

Cake:
6 ozs. (about 175 grams) flour, 4 ozs. (about 110 grams) butter, 4 ozs. sugar (brown preferred), 1 egg, ½ tsp. cinnamon.

Filling:
2 ozs. chopped peel, 2 ozs. ground almonds (peanuts can be substituted), 1½ ozs. butter, 1 oz. icing sugar, 1 egg yolk.

Sieve flour and cinnamon and rub in the butter. Stir in sugar and moisten with lightly beaten egg. Knead to a pliable dough and roll out into two rounds to fit an 8 inch tin. Make the filling by melting the butter and stirring in the other ingredients. Put one round of pastry into the greased and floured tin, spread the filling over, cover with the other round, and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. This cake keeps moist for a long time.

Obtainable in—
TEL AVIV
44 Rehov Sheinkin
KATZ SHOES
Qualified Chiropodist

When it's too hot to eat
solid food, you can see that your children get the nourishment they need by giving them OSEM Ice Cream It's not only tasty and refreshing but contains the most nourishing ingredients as sugar and milk. And last, but not least, OSEM Ice Cream—Vanilla, Fruit, Mocca or Chocolate — is so easily and quickly prepared.

PAINLESS RADICAL
Hair Removal
without wax or electricity most up-to-date methods. Individual face treatment. Dipl. Cosmetician. (Paris)
MAY 139 Dizengoff Rd. Tel Aviv.

Steiner Salon
Zion Cinema Building, Jerusalem. Tel. 4705
Latest Hairstyles
We dye hair to your utmost satisfaction.
Pedicurist: **Chaya** (formerly of Bata) at your service.
To all our friends and customers
שנה טובה וכבורכת

The Maternity Dress the Morning Gown
which pleases *Him & Her* a nice practical
ROSH HASHANA GIFT
Only five days left in our
Seasonal Sale
with 20% reduction
M. K. 15 Rehov Nordau, Haifa.

Upholstery and Interior Decorating Materials Curtains
★
large selection unprecedented bargains
★
WILLY NACHMAN
14 Rehov Nordau (courtyard) Tel. 4220, Haifa

Ballroom Dancing at Savoy
Dancing School 18 Rehov Yavne Hazorfi, Tel Aviv.

Attention Tourists!
BEAUTIFUL LACE BLOUSES, HANDKNITTED featherlight, unusual patterns obtainable at
ZAMRI'S 92 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv
Established since 1938.

2×1=3
THE FULL VALUE OF
3 TUBES AT THE PRICE OF 2

TOOTH PASTE
TAYA
IN THE NEW ***giant*** TUBE

FOAMS BETTER - WHITENS BETTER - TASTES BETTER!

Ramat Gan Residents
Buy at Home—
Save Time and Money

KORNFELD
5 Rehov Yahalom
Special shop for small furniture items. Mefi and Paradise couches.
Large selection.

"OR CHEN"
25 Rehov Arlosorof Tel. 71608
All types of lampshades, table lamps, etc.
Ready or made-to-order.

For better feeling For easier walking
"TIV TOV" Shoes
Orthopaedic shoes
The special shop for sensitive feet.
Ramat Gan 3 Rehov Bialik

Textile "Parpar"
The shop with a large selection of beautiful patterns.
8 Rehov Arlosorof
Bus stops Nos. 55, 61 and 67.

Pension Ganim
5 Rehov Ben Yossef, Tel. 71460, Ramat Gan.
NEWLY OPENED
★ Excellent cuisine ★
★ Strictly kasher ★
Guests not staying at the pension can take their holiday meals with us. Book in advance.

B. Mund
DECORATOR
25 Rehov Margoa, Ramat Gan, Tel. 71940.

For an attractive hairdo and excellent hairdye or Permanent Wave.
Now with new expert staff.
"JAFFA"
Hairdressing Salon.
17 Rehov Haroeh. Tel. 71609. 8 a.m.-3 p.m.

Miriam Caler
WOOL SALON
Offers a wide choice of quality wood. Knitting instructions available.
28 Rehov Bialik 28
Tel. 71715, Ramat Gan.

ILSE BLUMENFELD
BOOKS—LIBRARY
Orders accepted for foreign books and periodicals. Also advertisements for all Israel newspapers.
21 Rehov Bialik Tel. 71792

BUY YOUR ROSH HASHANA GIFT
The shop for the well dressed woman. Costume jewellery, gloves, stoles, novelties, belts and SMART HANDBAGS. Blouses and Skirts.
MAGDA PASZTOR.
58 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan, Tel. 71822

"PROGRESS"
The house for fashionable shoes
Now also in RAMAT GAN
29 REHOV BIALIK
TEL AVIV HAIFA

PELTOURS
Tel. 71288
Travel ★ Tours
Insurance ★ Freight
NOW:
Advance booking and reservation of Israel Railway tickets.
RAMAT GAN
39 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan

LADIES DRESSES
Latest autumn models Reasonable prices. First-class service
H. HERSHLIKOVITZ
55 Rehov Sheinkin, near 61 Bus Stop, Givatayim.

THE REAL ESTATE EXPERT
in Ramat Gan, Givatayim and vicinity
Mekor Hadirot "Yael"
Houses — Flats — Plots — Villas
FOR SALE★TO LET★PURCHASE
Consult us without any obligation
8 REHOV YAHALOM

EXPERIMENTS IN POLITICS

ENGLAND AND THE MIDDLE EAST: THE DESTRUCTION OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, 1914-1921. By Elie Kedourie. — Bowes & Bowes, London. 238 pp, 30s.

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM

Mr. Kedourie is a historian of the post-Namier school, which is to say that he is tough-minded, realistic, and above all, anti-liberal. In some ways, this is not a bad equipment for a writer dealing with the Middle East, for of all the areas in which the Western Powers came to dabble during and after the First World War, the territories belonging to the Ottoman Empire were least suited to the straigthforward application of Wilsonian principles.

Mr. Kedourie's neo-conservatism, moreover, is not of the romantic kind, and few things are more alien to his mind than glorification of the primitive. He is, like his teachers, an exponent of *Realpolitik*, and it is in this spirit that he has approached the complicated story of Anglo-French political and military operations which resulted in the destruction of the Turkish Empire and the establishment of a series of predominantly Arab successor states.

At the same time, this is not simply an account of diplomatic manoeuverings. As such, it would have been boring; few things are more futile than the analysis of governmental activities when divorced from their matrix. In the case of the Middle East, the matrix is particularly rich in cultural protoplasm, there being no other area where historians, sociologists, belletrists, and even theologians, can expect a political harvest to grow from the scattered seeds of their imaginings. Appropriately enough, British policy during the most crucial period was determined by a learned globe-trotter, the eccentric Mark Sykes, who died suddenly in 1919, not yet aged 40, after having materially helped to destroy the Turkish Empire; and the myth of an Arab nation miraculously risen from the ashes of that Empire was imposed upon a credulous public and a cynical officialdom by the romantic adventurer T.E. Lawrence, who at the time of his triumphal "entry" into Damascus in 1918 was all of 30 years old.

Forecast on Arab Rule

There were others of the same breed, but behind them there was also the enigmatic D.G. Hogarth, a scholar and clearly the possessor of a first-rate historical imagination: his paper on 'Arabs and Turks,' which Mr. Kedourie prints as an appendix, is a minor masterpiece of historical analysis, though marred by a faint flavour of Oxford preciosity. Hogarth, if anyone, saw through the absurdities of his erstwhile pupil. Lawrence, though in his official position he seems to have done little to check them. At least, he saw quite clearly that the Arabs were not a "nation," that, while Ottoman rule was bad, Arab rule would be worse. The others were not much given to such dispassionate weighing of the evidence, though Sykes in his younger years — before 1914, i.e., before he was caught up in the excitement of the Foreign Office and helped to pull Turkey down — had perceived the absurdity of trying to build upon the lazy and conceited Arab nationalist intelligentsia which claimed the fruits of victory in 1919.

World War I had compelled Britain to reverse the old policy of propping up Turkey as a buffer against Russia (and France), and the diplomats, intelligence officers, and amateur enthusiasts who carved up the huge body of the Empire in 1915-1919 were carried away by a kind of hybris. Of no one is this clearer than of Sykes, who spent the first half of the war laboriously devising an elaborate scheme for the partition of the Middle East between Britain and France (the Sykes-Picot Agreement), and the second half undermining his own handiwork by encouraging the Arab secret societies, the Armenians, the Kurds, and ultimately even the Zionists, to set up national states of their own. The original policy made sense; so did the later one. It was the combination of both that proved fatal.

Pitfalls of Progress

Before plunging the reader into this whirlpool, Mr. Kedourie indulges in some reflections on the traditional British policy of helping the Ottoman Empire to "reform" in order to prevent its fall. He holds that the policy was self-contradictory, in that "reform" was sure to ruin the despotic system, while putting nothing stable in its place. This is true but trite. Conservatives are always at their best in pointing to the weaknesses of liberal solutions; it is when they are called upon to produce solutions of their own that their philosophy is shown to be barren. Sir Mark Sykes started out as an ultra-conservative who admired the East, despised Levantinism and "progress," thought the Turks superior to those whom they ruled, and hoped that the Ottoman Empire could be preserved intact. He ended up as its chief destroyer.

The fact is that nothing could have saved the Empire — not even the absurd Arab "rebellion" which almost did. Nothing could have saved the Habsburgs either. These ancient structures were sure to crumble before the onset of nationalism, and the fact that the nationalists were hardly fitter to rule than those whom they supplanted cannot be used as an argument against the critics of Turkish despotism. Mr. Kedourie also spoils his case by pointing out that Lord Salisbury as far back as 1878 disliked the official policy and did not believe that Turkey could survive. No one at this date need try to be more conservative than Salisbury. It is true that the Empire was ruined by the "reforms" which gave it a modern officers' corps capable of revolting against the Sultan; it would have been ruined even faster without them. Given the "sick man's" condition, it hardly mattered whether he stuck to his customary diet or tried a new one.

The Lawrence Myth

The "Arab rebellion" takes up the bulk of Mr. Kedourie's study, and if anyone can illuminate this murky subject he will probably be held to have done so. Having been guided through the complex maze of the Sykes-Picot negotiations (of which the Arab leaders, for all their subsequent disclaimers, were fully informed at the time), we are introduced to a concise account of the Lawrence episode. After Aldington's biography it was unnecessary for Mr. Kedourie to dwell on the character of the hero, and he has wisely confined himself to a few explanatory details.

He rightly comments on the paucity of Lawrence's ideas; they were the ideas of his generation, the last to come to maturity before the First World War and the Russian Revolution made an end of political amateurism. What Lawrence contributed was the cynicism that enabled him to claim credit for the Allied conquest of Palestine and Syria, while telling Robert Graves "our fighting was a luxury we indulged in only to save the Arabs self-respect."

Lawrence's operation was directed against Britain's allies, the French, not against the Turks, who barely noticed the depradations of his incompetent guerrillas; and the total strength of his "Northern Arab Army," according to the highest available estimate (that of Bremond, a French officer) was 3,000 men. Sir Hubert Young, who was with the "Northern Army" when it "captured" Damascus, put its strength at or about 600 men and six guns, and wrote that "but for Dawnay and Joyce (British officers attached to Feisal's troops) only 20 or 30 Arab irregulars would have ridden with Allenby's cavalry into the Syrian capital; instead of from 600 to 700 trained and equipped regular soldiers."

The myth of the "Arab Army" was nonetheless important in bolstering Feisal's self-esteem, and the readiness of the Arab secret societies to claim authority in Syria and ultimately in Iraq. In this sense, Lawrence's enterprise may be said to have borne fruit.

Mr. Kedourie's account of the Anglo-French wrangle over Syria and Mesopotamia leaves him no space for an analysis of the Balfour Declaration. Perhaps he does not like the subject; there are some signs that he has consciously shied away from it. His occasional references to the Zionist issue are brief and tinged with a faint aura of dislike. He is, however, on safe ground in remarking that in 1919, the whole topic seemed of very minor consequence to the policy-makers at Versailles; also in stating bluntly that the Weizmann-Feisal agreement of 1919 was not worth the paper it was written on: Feisal had no standing in Palestine, and his brief flirtation with the idea of buying off the Zionists, in order to gain their help against the French, was promptly repudiated by the Arab nationalists on his return to Damascus.

The whole episode would not be worth mentioning had it not given rise to a crop of stories suggesting that a great opportunity for Arab-Jewish understanding was missed at the time; there never was such an opportunity. The Zionist leaders had no Arab policy, and the Arabs could not possibly compromise with Zionism.

S. VAN DEN BERG: DETAIL FROM MURAL at the Israel Pavilion at the Izmir Fair, opened this week. (Executed in mosaic ceramics by IMIC factory, Jerusalem).

THRILLING STORIES

TEN DAYS IN AUGUST. — By Bernard Frizell. — Simon & Schuster, New York. 309 pp., $3.95.

War books are still coming thick and fast, and this is a readable, in parts an absorbing story of the last days before General Leclerc entered a delirious Paris which had made good the shame of collaboration.

The theme is the Resistance, mainly the diverse currents operating within its ranks, and the course of events is strictly historical. There are typical episodes, whether invented or not does not greatly matter, and the love interest is not very skilfully woven into the pattern.

The author is an experienced newspaper man with 15 years of Paris behind him. He writes adequately, but without brilliance, and the characters, though quite credible, are not in any way memorable. It is a first book, but it does not make one feel that the author's next, if there is another at all, will be an improvement.

The theme is unique, the writer's heart and knowledge were in the writing, and he has a reporter's skill. But that does not make a novelist.

IMPERIAL WOMAN. By Pearl Buck. — Methuen, London. 376 pp., 16s.

Like everything by Miss Buck, this, her longest novel, reads well, because of two qualities which even in her worst books — and those are bad indeed — never forsake her: freshness and verisimilitude.

The extraordinary tale she has to tell, of the horrible, but clever and vigorous woman who was actually the Regent of China up to 1908 — the last of the Manchu Emperors in fact, if not in name, of course does its bit. But eminently readable, sometimes absorbing and sounding true as it does, the story has all the coarseness, the lack of finer feeling, the sensationalism for sensation's sake that in Miss Buck's later books has saddened her admirers from the old days — the days of "The Good Earth." It is a pity.

THE CASE OF THE DEMURE DEFENDANT. By E.S. Gardner. — Morrow, New York. 243 pp. $3.-.

The case of Erle Stanley Gardner is getting up to be truly formidable. Here is an elderly attorney, now dedicated to his marvellous organization, "The Court of Last Resort" (reinvestigating doubtful convictions and saving the victims of judicial error) — here is this man who has written more than 80 whodunits in less than 25 years, and who still captures your interest — if your make-up is such that legal questions and the mystery inherent in the case can enthral you.

The truth is that Mr. Gardner's characters have ceased to have any life of their own. Except for Mason and Della, now established in an odd relationship that will probably never change, not one of the persons springs to real life. The story, however, the mathematical puzzle, if you like, is still as good as ever, and forensic medicine is being increasingly brought into the unwinding. Here we have a girl who under a truth serum has confessed to poisoning a sick man — and it is only at the trial, where the cross-questioning is again a delight, that the truth is brought out.

PAULA ARNOLD

The Other Mencken

By HAROLD U. RIBALOW

H.L. MENCKEN, A PORTRAIT FROM MEMORY. By Charles Angoff.—Thomas Yoseloff, New York. 236 pp. $3.95.

H. L. Mencken, the gusty, wild-swinging, colourful editor of the "American Mercury" in the 1920's, when it wielded a great influence in America, is considered to be one of the sharpest, brightest American editors in the history of periodicals. Charles Angoff, the author of this personal memoir, was Mencken's managing editor during those years when the "Mercury" was the magazine to read. And now that Mencken is dead, Angoff has produced an alive, seething book in which Mencken is portrayed as an intolerant boor, a man with a vituperative tongue and a turn for the obscene phrase. It is an unpleasant portrait, but it jumps from the page and the subject lives.

Angoff has been accused by the Menckenites of having attempted to shatter an idol. Himself a sensitive man and a fine Jewish novelist, Angoff has felt that this is the only kind of contribution he can make to the subject. He concedes that Mencken was a man of vast influence, but by and large he does not like him. "To a large extent," Angoff writes, "this book is made up of conversation, but it is conversation of Mencken during ten of his most influential years... I have tried as far as is humanly possible to report everything as I heard it and as I saw it, relying upon my notes made at the time and upon my memory."

Of special interest here are Angoff's memories of Mencken's attitude towards the Jews. "The Jews," Angoff observes, "were a puzzle to Mencken. He loved them and feared them." He worked with many of them, including Angoff himself, Alfred Knopf, the publisher, and a theatre man named Phil Goodman, as well as drama critic George Jean Nathan. And the "Mercury" introduced many Jewish writers and published more material on the East Side than any other magazine of its time, and the present time, for that matter. Still, Angoff says, Mencken admired all things German, defended Hitler, and said that what Hitler had done had virtues.

Angoff's conclusion as to Mencken's attitude toward the Jews is: "His anti-Semitism, in other words, was of the same kind of anti-Semitism of Richard Strauss and Knut Hamsun and Arnold Toynbee and former President Abbott Lawrence Lowell of Harvard. He would have been horrified if he had been called an anti-Semite..." but the fact is, Angoff says, that he was.

This is a corrosive and devastating portrait. It is fascinating reading, and it is also depressing. For this was one of America's giants — and he is shrunk to midget size by a man who knew him

A FULL LIFE'S HARVEST

By EPHRAIM LAHAV

Dr. Immanuel Olsvanger, who was recently awarded the Italian Dante Alighieri Society's gold medal for his Dante translation, was born 66 years ago in Russia. As a child, he spoke German with his parents, Polish in the street, and Yiddish with most of his Jewish friends. In addition, the local high school used Russian as language of instruction and also taught the young pupil French, Latin, and classical Greek. In deference to neighbouring Lithuania, Lithuanian was offered as an optional subject and, for good measure, he learned Biblical and modern Hebrew at home. Thus Immanuel Olsvanger knew nine languages when he graduated from high school.

Why, with such a background, he should have enrolled as a student of medicine at Koenigsberg university, even Dr. Olsvanger himself cannot explain today. After four years of medicine, however, he returned to his childhood love and switched over to philology, specializing in Semitic languages, Sanskrit, and Italian.

Continuing his studies in Berne, he took a keen interest in Jewish folklore and became secretary of the Jewish section of the Swiss Ethnological Society. As a result of his studies in this field he published a now famous collection of Jewish jokes, "Rosinkes mit Mandlen," the first Yiddish book to use Latin characters throughout. This was followed over a decade later by a similar volume, "Roite Pomerantzen."

Dante in Hebrew

The translation of the Divine Comedy took nearly 20 years but, Dr. Olsvanger says, it was a labour of love. It is the first complete Hebrew translation of the work; only its first book, the Inferno, had been translated before, though rather poorly, by a 19th-century Jewish physician in Italy, and Jabotinsky tried his skill on several cantos of the same book. But while Jabotinsky rendered his stanzas into beautiful and polished Hebrew, retaining the rhymes of the original, he did so, Dr. Olsvanger says, at the expense of textual fidelity. Dr. Olsvanger's own translation (published by Tarshish Books, Jerusalem) is unrhymed throughout, but he adheres to the original's 11-syllable metre, ending each line with a trochee instead of Dante's feminine rhyme. For his own version of the Inferno he received the Tchernichovsky Prize in 1946.

He found it hard going sometimes, he says, because the "Divina Commedia" contains many Catholic concepts for which new Hebrew terms had to be coined.

A Sanskrit Classic

In addition to various other translations from the Italian and German, among them Boccacio's Decameron and poems by Goethe, Dr. Olsvanger has just published the first Hebrew translation of the "Bhagavad Gita," one of the Sanskrit Holy Writings, reproducing a dialogue between the Deity and a hero who refuses to go into battle. This work, a landmark in Hebrew letters, is also published by Tarshish, whose owner, Dr. M. Spitzer, is himself a Sanskrit scholar. Dr. Olsvanger's projects for the near future include Dante's "Vita Nuova." He attributes his choice of Dante to his love of medieval art.

Keren Hayesod Missions

In spite of all his achievements, Dr. Olsvanger has never turned his love of literature into a "profession" and he insists that he never undertook a translation unless he felt an inner urge. His professional life centred on the Publicity Department of the Keren Hayesod from which he retired a few years ago. In that capacity he travelled widely in Europe, Asia and the Far East, but his name is best remembered in connection with the immigration of Jews from India. He was the first emissary from this country to establish contact with the scattered Indian communities where he became the object of deep gratitude and admiration.

Protagonist of Esperanto

Another activity of Dr. Olsvanger's is devoted to Esperanto. As a result of his intensive study of languages, he has come to the conclusion that the world needs a common tongue. Esperanto, he believes, suits this purpose better than any of the other artificial languages which mushroomed after Dr. Zamenhoff's pioneering effort. Four Esperanto World Congresses saw Dr. Olsvanger as a representative of this country.

A passionate lover of medieval art and poetry, Dr. Olsvanger confesses to his ignorance of contemporary works, and all he can spare for modern abstract poetry is scornful disapproval. With evident relish he tells the story of a dinner at the Be'eri Club in Jerusalem which he had been invited to address. Picking up a highbrow literary magazine, he requested permission to read aloud a poem which, he said, had struck him as exceptionally beautiful. When he finished amid the appreciative silence of his audience, he startled them with the revelation "Ladies and Gentlemen, I have just read this poem backwards."

PITMAN'S
English-French-German SHORTHAND CLASSES
by qualified teacher of London Pitman's Institute. Theory. Brushing up of theory, special high speed dictation. Lessons resumed on Sept. 16. Official diploma issued upon graduation. Apply: Mrs. Crystal, 6 Rehov Arnon, P.O.B. 2854, Tel Aviv. Tel. 24658. 9-11 a.m and 4-6.30 p.m. Registration not later than September 12.

Shorter Reviews

Sefer Buczacz (pronounced Bootchatch) collected and edited by Yisrael Cohen (the Buczacz Memorial Committee and Am Oved), is a collection of memories and appreciations for one of the great Jewish communities in Galicia which, like many others, were completely annihilated by the Nazi hordes during World War Two. Naturally, a work such as this must be far from complete because many of those who could have contributed were sent to their death, to say nothing of the numerous documents and writings that have gone lost.

Yet there is enough in this volume to offer at least an outline of the history of the community, for the sons of Buczacz have done everything possible to spread far and wide the renown of their town, some passing on their material orally and some committing it to writing, as in the case of Sh. Y. Agnon, our great novelist. There is also an interesting reference to the forebears of Sigmund Freud, who had their origins in this town.

It is worth noting that recently a Sefer Tora, property of the Buczacz community which had been handed over for safekeeping to a Bishop during the Nazi period, has at last found its way to Israel.

Hanavi, by Sholem Asch, translated from the Yiddish manuscript by David Sivan (Karni) and **The Prophet** (translated into English from the Hebrew version by A.S. Super, Putnam's, New York), is a novel dealing with the Babylonian period in Jewish History as interpreted by Asch. The reference is to the "Second Isaiah," the Prophet of Consolation, and while the interpretation may follow Asch's well-known line, it is difficult to see why the Hebrew translation was done in any but the biblical idiom. It is cumbersome and slow in spots and is, so to speak, Super-seded by the English translation.

M. H.

Life and Letters

Push-button Bible

A mechanized concordance of the revised standard version of the Bible will be published early in 1957. Univac, a giant electronic machine accomplished the complicated process, after the scholars set up the problems and fed it the necessary instructions.

The latest version of the Bible runs to about 800,000 words. It was carefully copied on magnetic tape, using a machine that looks very much like any other typewriter but instead of letters imprints dots on the tape. In nine months the task was done, and it took four reels of tape.

A group of specialists prepared the machine for the big job of putting words together and in order. First, Univac was told to identify the key word and set its context and location. Then, it was told how to ignore 122 words that were not to be counted — they are short and frequently used — and how to list

the others in order. The final step was more complicated. The machine was told how to edit and arrange the contexts correctly as they appear in the Bible and within each word class.

Once it is all set to go to work, the machine can scan all four tapes in a little over 15 minutes. It will record the entire concordance in about 120 hours.

O'Neill's Last Play

Eugene O'Neill's play, "Long Day's Journey Into Night," will be produced shortly in the U.S. in the form of a concert reading. The tour will start at Yale University, but this production, like the one of the "Don Juan in Hell" scene from Bernard Shaw's "Man and Superman," will not be confined to colleges and universities.

Eugene O'Neill had requested that the play be withheld from production on an American stage until 1978, or 25 years after his death. "The New York Times" reports, that Mrs O'Neill might be persuaded, however, to permit a regular stage production if an actress is found capable of portraying the dramatist's mother in his autobiographical play.

LUCKY ESCAPES

In "The Day after Tomorrow," just published by Collins, London, Mr. Roy Farran (according to "The Times Literary Supplement") gives a fictionalised account of his war-time adventures in occupied Greece and his escape to Egypt. The author's name is notorious in this country where he served as a police officer in charge of "commandos" in the last year of British rule. In October, 1947, he was whisked away after his acquittal by a Court Martial of the charge of murdering a 16-year-old Jewish boy who had been kidnapped by police in Jerusalem in May of the same year.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

S.Y. Agnon's **Yamim Noraim** ("Days of Awe," Schocken, IL4.800) is a well-known compendium of customs, legends and homilies for the period of repentance and mercy — Rosh Hashana, Yom Kippur and the intervening days, long out of print. A fourth edition (in photostatic print) has now been published — for the first time printed in Israel, on Israel paper, and bound with cloth manufactured in Israel.

Henri Dorou's **Hayiti M'ragel Yehudi** ("I Was a Jewish Spy" from the French by Shmuel Segev; Dalya) also belongs to days of awe — but of another nature. It is a gripping account of the work of the French Resistance Movement for whom the author carried out a dangerous task in France and Switzerland.

David Shahar, who has been offering the Hebrew reader selections from world literature now comes out with **Mihvar HaSippur HaAngli** ("Selected English Stories," Hadar, IL4.500), in which he presents 27 different writers, 12 of whom he has translated himself.

The story of youthful sin, recounted after 25 years of mellowing retrospect, is the burden of the tale **Kinuss Gibborim** ("Der Abiturientag," Hebrew by Y. Eldad; Hamatmid, IL2.600) by Franz Werfel. Stendhal's classic novel **Ha Adom Vhashahor** ("Le Rouge et le Noir") has been translated by H. Tarsi (Shem, IL4.600).

Yotzrei T'kufa Umamshikhei Tkufa (Leading Figures and their Successors; Massada, IL3.750) is a collection of articles by Prof. Yosef Klausner in which he discusses poets and writers from the time of Y.I. Gordon to Kabbak, Shimoni, and Shofman.

Volume two of the selected works of **Moses Hess** (Hasifriya HaTziyonit, Hebrew by Yeshurun Keshet) contains an introductory essay by Martin Buber entitled: "Moses Hess and the Socialist Idea."

M.H.

. . . and Foreign

One of the strangest men ever to assault the public with his opinions is Lewis Mumford, town planner, philosopher, critic and sociologist. **The Transformation of Man** (Harper, IL4.550) is written by the philosopher. It records the development of *homo sapiens* from the time he reared himself from the primeval slime to the present day, when he is about to blow himself back to the amoeba. This is not Mumford's view: he is an idealist, who believes that we stand on the brink of a new age, that of social man. I very much hope that he is right. His **From the Ground Up** (Harvest, IL1.625) will be read avidly by architects and planners, if only to quarrel with him in the noble idiom of their craft.

J.C. Furnas' **Goodbye to Uncle Tom** (Sloans, IL7.800) is excellently edited: as its name implies, it sets out to demolish some of the myths about the American Negro. Fortunately for us, Israel is well aware of the absurdity of certain theories about racial characteristics and national capacity to learn or work. Mr. Furnas makes his scientific points brightly and proves the basic equality of all human beings.

At Home In India (Harcourt Brace, IL3.900) is a sweet book by Cynthia Bowles, daughter of the American diplomat Chester Bowles. After some time in India, the young lady concludes that personal friendships and affections can cut across nations, making the whole world kin, East and West, defying the Kipling precept. This is obviously true, though I can't help thinking of a few exceptions to the rule.

Francoise Sagan, the young authoress of **Bonjour Tristesse**, has scored another hit with overseas critics with **A Certain Smile** (Dutton, IL-3.835). Personally I agree with the character who sums up this slight and limited piece as "a simple story. A woman who had loved a man." Now I've given away the whole secret.

The appearance of Aldous Huxley's **Those Barren Leaves** as a pocketbook (Avon, 650 pr.) is a blessing to the poor. This is probably Huxley's finest novel; it reaches the Himalayan peaks. Mrs. Aldwinkle terrified that she is just going to miss the shattering revelation; Cardan losing his moronic heiress to the fish; Calamy interrupting his lovemaking to reflect philosophically on his hand; the strange career of Chelifer; the virgin's view on the superfluity of chastity in a contraceptive age — this book holds so many perfections that once again we mourn that saints have taken possession of Huxley the satirist. The danger was apparently there, in Calamy's last trip up the mountain, but who could have dreamt that Huxley himself would stay up in the hills, eating wild berries and contacting the Infinite?

In F. van Wyck Mason's **Blue Hurricane** (Cardinal, 455 pr.) the unlucky protagonist discovers that Ma and Pa were not legally married, so he rushes out West to become a war profiteer and smuggler. Later he finds his childhood sweetheart fallen among prostitutes, although, like Shakespeare's Marina, she remains as miraculously chaste as ever. This shocks him into giving up his tainted gold to become a hero. The background, the river war during the struggle between the States, is most unusual and interesting. The foreground, as you may have guessed, does not match the background.

PHILIP GILLON

Korea Dictionary Grant

A grant of $36,400 to the Korean Language Society, an organization of Korean scholars with headquarters in Seoul, is announced by the Rockefeller Foundation. The grant is for the publication of the first definitive dictionary of the Korean language. Referring to the interruption (by the Communist invasion of Korea), in the society's plans for publication, the Foundation states that the manuscript had been buried in a pickle jar in the President's garden and was thus saved from destruction.

Ruth Blumenthal (Tiberias): Young Immigrant from Iran.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

HEBREW

Fraenkel D., Reshit Hatziyonut Ham'dinit Hamodernit (The Beginnings of Modern Political Zionism). Privately published.

Ben-Gurion, D., Hahistadrut Bamedina (The Histadrut in the State). Vaad Hapoel.

Namir M., Likrat Tmurot (Looming Changes). Vaad Hapoel.

Mirsky S.K., Perush Rabbi Yonathan Hacohen Milunel (Commentary by R. Jonathan of Lunel on Mishna and Alfasi Tractates Meglia and Moed Katan. Sura Institute, Jerusalem, Yeshiva University, New York.

Broides A. (ed.), Daf, July, 1956. The Hebrew Writers Association.

Quarterly of the Israel Veterinary Medical Association. Refua Veterinarit (Veterinary Medicine). Vol. 13, No. 1, March 1956. Sifriat Hassadeh, Tel Aviv.

FOREIGN

Kethe S. (ed.) A Handbook for Jewish Youth Leaders. Youth & Hehalutz Dept. of the Zionist Organization, Jerusalem.

Ebner E., Elementary Education in Ancient Israel. Bloch Publishing Co., New York.

Bloch N.M., Vebrechen Des Imperialismus.

Webster C.K., The Founder of the National Home, Weizmann Science Press, Rehovot.

La Vanway E., Lazy H. Feud. Dell Publishing, New York.

Gordon I., The Big Success. Dell Publishing, New York.

Bernstein M., The Search for Bridey Murphy. Pocket Books, New York.

Godfrey F.M., A Student's Guide to Early Italian Painting, 1350-1500. Alec Tiranti, London.

Bonfinesse A., Le Malheur D'Israel. Editions de Cluny, Paris.

Picard J., The Marked One and Other Stories. Jewish Publication Society, Philadelphia.

Stamp of the Week

This handsome stamp comes from British North Borneo. The girl in full native costume who is pictured against a background of thick jungle, plays a weird musical instrument. The picture of the Queen, her crown glinting with diamonds, is skilfully super-imposed.

The stamp costs only 1d. in London, is printed in photogravure and perforated 15¼ by 14¼. — J.A.A.

BEIT ISRAEL
The Synagogue for progressive Jews
High Holidays 5717
Sermons in Hebrew and German.
Tickets obtainable in the office: Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv, 7-8.3 p.m.

JACOB JAPHET & CO. LTD.
BANKERS
TEL AVIV JERUSALEM HAIFA

ARISTON Filter
filters the smoke but not the AROMA
gives you highly effective filter-protection PLUS the full rich flavour of superior tobacco, specially blended for filter smoking. ARISTON'S extra long size means longer smoking pleasure.
IT PAYS TO PAY A LITTLE MORE

New Year Greetings
5717 תשרי
A SPECIAL SECTION OF PERSONAL NEW YEAR GREETINGS will be incorporated in the enlarged issue of THE JERUSALEM POST on the eve of Rosh Hashana, September 5, 1956
Subscribers wishing to extend personal greetings to relatives and friends are offered substantial reductions from our regular holiday rate — IL5 per single column inch instead of IL7.500.
This offer is extended only to subscribers and is valid only for personal greetings.
Readers are requested to submit orders not later than August 26.

THE JERUSALEM POST
P.O.B. 81,
JERUSALEM
Personal Greetings Coupon
Enclosed please find Cheque/Postal Order in the amount of .... to cover the cost of a New Year personal greeting notice.
Size :
Text :
Name:
Address: